The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,190.—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869. Annual Subscription in Advance... ...Rupees Fifty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For year in advance delivered in Town	Rs. 52 0
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Ten lines and under	
First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second Ditto	„ 2 8
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Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2 As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	7 As. per line.
Second Ditto	4 „ „
Third and succeeding	2 „ „

In the Native languages, double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } Exclusive
To Trieste—1st class £64 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers will leave Bombay on every alternate Wednesday commencing on 10th March.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; and Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "Gunga," 1,300 tons, Captain Child, will be despatched on Wednesday, the 7th April.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Gentlemen proceeding Home will find all that is requisite in the following detailed list; the Goods being made specially for the passage and Home wear:—

REQUIREMENTS.

4 Dozen Silk and Wool Shirts.	1 Rug with Straps,
2 „ Under Vests.	1 Mael.
2 „ Linen Collars,	1 Inverness Cape.
1 „ Fine Cotton Socks.	1 Hand Portmanteau.
1 „ Fine Merino Socks.	2 Overland Trunks.
1 „ Fine Merino Drawers.	1 Clothes Bag.
1 Colored Handkerchiefs.	1 Travelling Hat,
1 „ White Cambric.	1 Courier Bag.
1 Overland Suit.	1 Easy Chair.
2 Sleeping Suits.	1 Umbrella.
2 Pairs of Kid Gloves.	1 Pair of Brushes.
6 Scarfs and Ties.	Ladies' Overland Trunks.

Return Fares.—First Class Passengers embarking from India by the P. and O. Co.'s Steamer within six months of their arrival from England, and *vice versa*, will be allowed a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Passage Money.

Bombay. BADHAM & Co., Apollo House.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. "China," (3,010 tons, and 400 H.P.), Captain J. D. Steward, will be despatched for the above ports on Friday, the 2nd April, leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also passengers and cargo for Galle and Calcutta.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not produced in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 31st instant.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 27th March 1869.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH CALCUTTA.

On Saturday, the 3rd April, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. "Columbian," (2,180 tons, and 500 H. P.), Captain Geo. Hyde, will have for Suez as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also passengers and cargo for that port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this office until 11 A.M. on Friday, the 2nd April.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small steamer will leave Mazagon Bunder for the convenience of passengers at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 27th March 1869.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

received by steamer "Baroda."

At reduced price—10 annas per shilling.

Roberts on Billiards	Rs. 4 12
Pavy's Digestion and its Disorders	5 6
St. Clair and Brapby's Residence in Bulgaria	7 8
Smith's Diseases of Children	3 12
Hartshorne's Conspectus of the Medical Sciences	13 2
Brinton's Myths of the New World	6 10
Kay's Lives of Indian Officers, Vol. I.	3 12
Every man's own Lawyer	4 4
Every Lawyer's own Book	4 6
Rules of Bezique	0 4
Eschendorf's The New Testament	1 4
Year Book of Facts—1869	3 12
Broadway. Vol. I.	3 12
Pollock's Course of Time. New Ill. Edn.	2 8
Child World	2 4
Chambers' Miscellany, Vol. I	0 10
Urquhart's Dues and Charges on Shipping in Foreign Ports.	12
Zenner's Treatise on Naive Years	7 14
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees of America	7 8
Routledge's Nursery Rhymes	2 2
De la Rue's Indelible Diary—1869	0 10
Xmas Nos. London Society; Once a Week; and, Belgravia.	
March	0 10
Caricature History of the Four Georges	4 12
Household Amusements and Enjoyments	3 2
Goulburn's Thoughts on Personal Religion	3 2
Cassell's Magazine. Vol I.	3 2
Acton on Prostitution	6 10
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife	1 10
Which is the Winner ?	0 10
Golden Heart	1 4
Studies and Stories	3 2
Fergusson's Electricity	4 4
Winsor and Newton's Guides	0 10
Lawney's	0 10
SONG,—Blind Girl to her Harp	0 2
„ —I cannot Sing the old Songs	2 0
Boosey's Musical Cabinet, No. 122	0 10
Chappell's Musical Magazine—March	0 10
Hanover Square	0 10
PLAY—Dead Heart	0 8

Bombay, 29th March, 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY'S LIST OF NEW AND POPULAR PIANOFORTE MUSIC,

BY THE MOST CELEBRATED FOREIGN COMPOSERS.

No Pieces from this Catalogue can be taken back or Exchanged. Exchange at 2s. per Rupee.

BIJOUX PERDUS, FIRST SERIES.

Six Airs with Variations, selected from the Works of the Classical Composers, as performed by Miss Arabella Goddard; a New Edition Fingered:

No.	1 Mozart's Tema con Variazions, in A ...	...	... 3 0
	2 Dussek's Troubadour	...	... 3 0
	3 Steibelt's Airs Russes	...	... 3 0
	4 Dussek's Fine Field Air, Op. 71 ...	...	... 3 0
	5 Dussek's Second French Air, Op. 71.	...	... 3 0
	6 Dussek's Third French Air ...	...	... 3 0

THECLA BADARZEWSKA.

La Prière d'une Vierge ...	...	...	... 2 0

BEETHOVEN

Berthoven's Sonatas, edited and fingered by Charles Halle:

No.	1 Sonata, No. 1, Op. 2, in F min., ded. to Haydn	...	4 0
	2 Sonata, No. 2, Op. 2, in A, ded. to Haydn..	...	4 0
	3 Sonata, No. 3, Op. 2, in C, ded. to Haydn...	...	4 0
	4 Sonata, Op. 7, in E flat ...	...	5 0
	5 Sonata, No. 1, Op 10, in C minor, ded. to la Comtesse de Browne	...	4 0
	6 Sonata, No. 2, Op. 10, in F. ded. to la Contesse de Browne	...	4 0
	7 Sonata, No. 3, Op. 10, in D, ded. to la Comtesse de Browne	...	4 0
	8 Sonata Pathétique, Op. 13, in C minor, ded. to Prince Lichnowski	...	5 0
	9 Sonata, No. 1, Op. 14, in E	...	4 0
	10 Sonata, No. 2, Op. 14, in G	...	4 0
	11 Sonata, Op. 22, in B flat, ded. to la Contesse de Browne	...	6 0
	12 Sonata, Funeral March, Op. 26, in A flat, ded. to Prince Lichnowski	...	4 0
	13 Sonata quasi Fantasia, No. 1, Op. 27, in C sharp minor, ded. to Cos. G. de Guicciardi	...	4 0

H. BERTINI.

Twenty-five Studies, Op. 29, intended as introductory to the celebrated Studies of J. B. Cramer. Book 1.. ... ... 8 0
Twenty-five Studies, Op. 32, (the Second Book to his Op. 29) 8 0

Etudes caractéristiques, Op. 98, dedicated to the Pupils of the Conservatoire of Music in Paris, where they are adopted exclusively. Books 1 and 2 ... ... each 8 0
Twenty-five Studies for small Hands, Op. 100 ... ... 6 0

BEYER.

Alpen Horn	...	...	... 2 0
My Heart's on the Rhine ..	..	..	.. 2 6
Come t' adoro (Fleur Italienne) ..	..	..	.. 2 0
L'amo, ah, l'amo ..	..	..	... 2 0
Thine is my heart ...	..	..	... 2 0
Krieger's Lust ..	..	..	.. 2 0
Agatha (When the Swallow's) ..	..	..	.. 3 0
O wert thou in the cold blast ..	..	..	.. 2 0
Canella Polka ...	..	..	.. 2 6
Azalia Polka ...	..	..	.. 2 6
Lebe-wohl, or ("The Adieu") ...	..	..	.. 2 6
Adelaide (Beethoven's) ...	..	..	... 4 6
Trab, Trab ...	..	..	... 2 0
Fanta-in on Roberto il Diavoio ...	..	..	... 3 0
Mira, O Norma ..	..	..	... 2 6

COMETTANT.

Celebrated Nocturne (Raphael) ...	...	...	... 2 0
Sympathy ...	...	...	... 2 0

CZERNY.

Forty Daily Exercises, Op. 337, (New Edition), carefully fingered and revised by Lindsay Sloper 10 0
Etude de la Vélocité (New Edition), preceded by new Exercises and a new Study on the Octaves, composed expressly by the Editor of the work, Brinley Richards 10 6
101 Preparatory Studies (New Edition), with additional Finger Exercises and other Studies, written expressly by Brinley Richards 8 0

HELLER.

Tarantelle, Op. 85, Nos. 1 and 2. Fingered and Edited by Charles Hallé 2 6

H. HERZ.

Non più mesta ...	...	...	... 4 0
O dolce concento...	...	...	... 3 0
La Violette ...	...	...	... 4 0
Parisienne ...	...	...	... 4 0
Come per me sereno (Sonnambula) ...			... 2 6
Polacca, "Son vergin vezzosa," from I Puritani ...			... 3 0
Exercises and Scales for the Pianoforte ...			... 4 0

KALKBRENNER.

La Femme du Marin, Pensée fugitive, Op. 139 ...			... 2 0
Major and Minor Scales, in octaves, 6ths, 10ths, and 3rds...			6 0

LACOMBE.

Dors, mon enfant (new edition) ...	...	...	... 2 0

MARCAILHOU.

Indiana Valse ...	...	...	... 2 6
Le Torrent Valse ...	...	...	... 3 0

C. MAYER.

La Fontaine ...	...	...	... 3 0

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a suite of Offices and Godowns in a central and cool situation. Address Z., "Gazette" Office.

CHURCH of SCOTLAND.—The Clerk of St. Andrew's Church will be in attendance at the Church to-morrow (Wednesday, 31st instant) and on Thursday, 1st proximo, from 5 till 7 o'clock P.M., to let additional sittings now to be allocated.

NOTICE.—Mr. Hormusjee Sorabjee is hereby authorized to sign for and conduct the business of our Firm from this date till further notice.

Bombay, 29th March 1869. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

AUCTION SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Plated Glass and Porcelain Wares, a first class Piano, Carriage, Horse, &c., &c., at Chinchpoogly.—On Wednesday the 7th proximo, Messrs Bomanjee Dossabhoy & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above place, the household furniture, &c., &c., of J. F. Hobson, Esq., of which full particulars will be given in future advertisement.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.

Bombay, 29th March 1869.

LANDED PROPERTY for SALE.—Messrs. Hocralall & Co. have the following property for sale by private contract:—A nice airy Bungalow, situate towards the north side of the new Elphinstone Road, near the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway stations at Parell, with Vehar water laid on the premises, accessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 24, and containing by admeasurement 1,800 square yards or thereabouts. Private offers for the same will be received by the undersigned until 31st April, at their office in Rampart Row, No. 6. HEERALALL & Co.

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTE INSTRUCTION and TUNING.—Mr. John H. Willy, Pianist, Organist, and Tuner, begs respectfully to state that he will be happy to give Instruction on the Piano and Tune any Pianos that may require Tuning.

Terms.

Two Lessons per week, one hour each Lesson,
Fort, Colaba or Malabar Hill ..... Rs. 29 per mensem.
Do. do. Byculla or Mazagon. ... 15 „
Tuning Pianos ... ... 7 „
Attending Parties either as an Accompanyist or for Dancing ... ... 20 „
Terms arranged with Families.

Any communication addressed to Mr. John H. Willy at his residence, No. 6 Clare Road, Byculla, will be punctually attended to.

Mr. Willy begs to state that he travelled with the celebrated Distin Family (the performers on the Saxe Horns) as Solo Pianist and Accompanyist for a period of eight years, all over England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Channel Islands, France, Germany, America, and Canada, and had the honor of performing with them twice before Her Majesty, once at Buckingham Palace, and once at Balmoral.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY
FOR
INDIAN RINGWORM OR DHADUR.
(See "Times of India," 9th September 1868.)
GOA POWDER.
MENTIONED IN THE NEW INDIAN PHARMACOPŒIA,
(but with an erroneous reference as to its composition.)

No medicine has done more to assuage suffering in this country; all classes, European and Native, can now testify to its value.

Goa Powder	12 as. per phial.
Solution of Goa Powder (Liquor Acido Sub-carbici).....	12 as. „

A liberal discount to the trade and to charitable institutions.

Bombay, 30th January 1869. D. S. KEMP & Co.

MANILLA CIGARS.

D. S. KEMP & Co.s SELECTION.

A few cases of each of the following, which we guarantee as very choice, have been received.

Consumers will find it advantageous to lay in a stock for future consumption, as these Cigars are the finest we have yet had.

No. 1	Cigar Shape	
„ 2	Do.	Do.
„ „	Cheroot Do.	

D. S. KEMP & Co.
5, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY.

No. 10, Hummum Street, Bombay,
And No. 1, East Street, Poona.

NEW AND OTHER BOOKS

received by steamer "columbian."

New Nomenclature of Diseases. By authority ..	..	Rs. 2 12
Addison on the Law of Contracts, 6th edn.	..	... 23 12
Dore's 200 Sketches ...	...	... 3 0
Fresenius's Chemical Analysis-Qualitative		... 6 12
Gheel—the City of the Simple ...	..	... ... 4 8
Other People's Windows ...	..	... ... 4 8
Maxims by a Man of the World ..	..	... ... 5 12
Price's The Principles of Currency		... ... 5 12
Bacon's Advancement of Learning. By W. A. Wright		... 3 4
Owen's Paleontology ...		... ... 5 2
Evenings at Home—in words of one syllable		... ... 2 2
The Swiss Family Robinson—ditto ...		... ... 2 2
Harley's The Old Vicarage Neurotics		... ... 9 0
Thornton on Labour ...	..	... ... 10 8
Medicine in Modern Times ..	..	... ... 5 12
Weale's Plane Trigonometry ...	..	... 0 12
Hannay and Dietrichsen's Almanac for 1869		... ... 0 8
The Nautical Almanack for 1869...	..	... ... 2 0
Coleridge's Table Talk ...	..	... ... 4 4
London Society Christmas Number ...		... ... 0 12
Zadkiel's Prophetic Almanac for 1869	..	... ... 0 8
Miss Braddon's The Doctor's Wife ...	..	... ... 1 8
Ainsworth's Jack Sheppard ..	..	... ... 0 12

NEW PIANOFORTE MUSIC.

Bond Street for March ..	..	...	... 0 12
Quadrilles,—Les Pompiers de France ...		...	... 2 0
„ —Adelina Patti, and Gipsey Queen.		Each	... 1 8
Waltzes.—Gipsey Queen, and Deutche Lieder.		Each	... 2 0
Galop.—St. Patrick ..	..	..	.. 2 0
Song.—La Belle Mabille..	..	..	.. 1 8
——The Idol of the Day ...	..	..	... 1 8
——Bird of the Greenwood ..	..	..	... 1 8
——The Pilgrim's Return ...	..	..	... 1 8
——The Cuckoo	..	..	... 1 8

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 23rd March 1869.

THE ARMY and NAVY DRINKING CUP and Reversible Wine-Cups. (The Wine Cups closing into the Drinking Cup.) Sole Agents for Bombay, Soundy & Co., Rampart Row.

Prices.—In excellent white hard Metal, Electro-silvered throughout, (not Gold Electro-plated) and with perfectly plain surface. The two in case complete, Rs. 14.

In clear ringing best German Silver, ornamented, exterior richly Electro-silvered, and all interiors pure Gold Electro-plated. The two in superior case complete, Rs. 32.

In Hall Marked pure silver, ornamented, and all interiors, pure gold Electro-plated. The two in beautiful case complete, Rs. 120.

For the Field, for Shikaree, for the Camp, for Board-ship, for the Traveller, for the Dining Table, and for general utility, this adaptation is unequalled both for elegance and economy.

An Engraving representing actual size sent on application.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

IMPROVED SLIDE MEASURING RODS, 5 feet long, closing to 2 ft. 7 in., of Boxwood graduated the entire length on all four Sides. Rs. 8.

Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICES.

Messrs. BADHAM and COMPANY.
HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
Apollo House. Bombay.

By Appointment.

To the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN; and SIR JOHN LAIRD MAIR LAWRENCE, G.C.B., K.S.I.

The present Viceroy and Governor General, His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the EARL OF MAYO K.P

SEASON 1868-69.

MESSRS. BADHAM and COMPANY, in announcing the arrival of their Shipments for the present season, beg to call special attention to the great extension of all Departments.

The Goods have been carefully selected by Mr. BADHAM from the best London and Parisian Markets and in order to obtain the latest novelties, the Goods have been despatched by the Overland Route.

BADHAM'S SPECIAL INDIAN HOSIERY

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Fine Bro. Cotton Socks, per dozen...	12	to 21
Superfine do. do.	18	„ 21
Balbriggan embossed Silk do.	25	
Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	14	„ 20
Fine Mixed Silk and Cotton	25	
Superfine Grey and Mixed Merinos ...	13	„ 18½
Extra Superfine do. Mixed Striped...	21	„ 24
Lisle Thread ½ Hose ...	20	
Do. Fancy Striped ...	23	
Fancy and Striped Silk Socks ...	25	„ 45
Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings for Shikaring &c., per pair ...	3	„ 6
Celebrated India Gauze under Vests	4½	
Silk and Wool Pants ...	6	„ 8
India Gauze Pants ...	7	„ 8
Grey Merino Pants ...	6	„ 8
Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy Cotton ...	2½	

BADHAM'S SHIRTS

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
Fine Longcloth Shirts per doz ...	45	0
White Zephyr Shirts, per doz. 55, 60, ...	65	0
Do. Dress Do. ...	75	0
Pure Silk and Wool Shrunk, each ...	10	8
Do. all Wool Do. ...	10	8
Do. Cashmere ...	10	8
Spun Silk Shirts ...	12	8
Spun Silk Striped Shirts per dozen ...	120	0
Spun Silk Sleeping Suits each ...	25	0
Cashmere Do. ...	20	0
Silk and Wool Do. (indispensable)	20	0
Prince of Wales Do. ...	18	0
THE PRINCE OF WALES'S Colored Shirts, a new Material highly recommended to those who cannot wear Flannel and require an absorbing Material, each ...	8	8

BADHAM'S THREE-FOLD COLLARS

COLLAR DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
The Pall Mall ... per dozen	7	0
do. with Tie ... „	7	0
The Belgian ... „	7	0
do. with Tie ... „	7	8
The Shakespeare ... „	7	0
do. with Tie ... „	7	8
The Regent ... „	7	0
The Indian ... „	7	0
The Improved West End ... „	7	0

BADHAM'S SCARFS, TIES, &c.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
The Duke of Edinburgh Scarf ...	3	8
The Rotten Row Scarf ...	3	8
The Bond Street do. ...	3	8
The Bond Street Washing Scarf ...	1	*
The Windsor Scarf for Sailor's Knot, Gauze Silk, Satin, &c., ... Rs. 2-8 to	4	0
An Immense Assortment of all kinds of Scarfs and Ties ...		
Guyot's Improved French Braces...	2	8
India Rubber with Buck Skin Ends...	5	0
The United Service Brace ...	3	0
Bridle Leather Belts ...	3	0

LINEN DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Damask Napkins of all sizes ...		
Damask Table Cloths, to dine four to twenty persons...		
Gentlemen's Cambric Handkerchiefs ready for use p dozen...	12-8	to 25
men's Handkerchiefs, Colored Bor- ...	16-8	
en's French Cambric, with Photographs.....	32-8	

JEWELLERY DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Gold Solitaires Plain ...	15	to 30
„ „ Chased ...	15	„ 30
„ „ Enamelled ...	16	„ 30
„ Sleeve Links ...	18	„ 30
„ Shirt Studs ...	14	„ 30
„ Scarf Rings ...	8	„ 12
„ Scarf Pins (latest novelties) ...	10	„ 30

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	Rs.
Overland Trunks ...	30	to 32
Solid Leather Portmanteaus ...	50	„ 70
Railway Portmanteaus ...	16	„ 30
Leather Bags (of all descriptions) ...		
Scotch Plaids ...	12	„ 35
Railway Rugs ...	12	„ 50
Whitney Rugs, Overland Chairs, Invalid Chairs, Clothes Bags, Real Morocco Courier Bags, Rug Straps, Cholera Belts.		

HAT DEPARTMENT.	Rs.	as.
Paris Hats ...	14	0
Drab Shell Felt ...	10	8
The Cavalier Black and Drabs ...	8	8
The Jerome do. ...	7	8
The Cantab do. ...	7	8
The Isis do. ...	7	8
The Derby do. ...	7	8

ELLWOOD'S EXTRA QUALITY

ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS BEST QUALITY

Hunting, Patent Inner Bands.	
„ Turban „	
„ lined Cork. „	
Helmets.	

The new Regulation Helmets, Hawkes's Patent, best quality.

LINCOLN AND BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats ... Rs. 16

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies Kid Gloves.....Rs. 2 As. 8.

Gent.'s	Gent.'s	Gent.'s
Military Doe.	Lisle Thread.	Black.
Dogskin.	White.	Drabs assorted.
Driving Gloves.	Straw.	French Dog Skin
Drab Norway.	Lavender.	

STICKS.

Best Red Blankets Rs. 25 per pair.

UMBRELLAS.

Gent.'s Plain and Twill Silk Fox's Paragon Frames, Ladies' Plain Silk, Ivory and Carved Oak Handles.

BADHAM and Company,
Indian Hosiers.

3, MEADOW STREET, FORT.

MRS. HERN begs to intimate that she has considerably reduced the prices of all her Goods, so as to prevent as much as possible the trouble and expense of packing for the monsoon.

MRS. HERN

takes this opportunity of mentioning that a still further reduction will be made on cash payments.

UP-COUNTRY ORDERS

Must be accompanied by a Remittance.

EXTENSIVE ARRIVAL of NEW GOODS.—A. ALLAN'S Selections from the English, Scotch, and Foreign Markets have just been landed, and from the superior quality, and variety of the newest Patterns Manufactured, he begs to inform his Customers and the Public in general, that he is prepared to satisfy their demands with the latest novelty and a good fit in the bargain.

A. ALLAN having purchased a job lot, of silk mixed Tweeds, he now offers to make suits of them at pricesnever before offered in Bombay.

Fancy Dark Silk Mixed Suits ...			Rs. 35
Do. do. do.	Double Breasted Coats...	„	18
Do. do. do	Trousers ...	„	12

A few light Tweeds Suits from Rs. 20 and upwards.

MILITARY STAFF, &c.

Superfine Scarlet Cloth, the finest texture exposed in the Exhibition, Paris, specially adopted for India.
The New Regulation Full Dress Tunic for Infantry.
Do. do. Sash, and Sword Belt do.
Do. do. Gold Lace and Collar Ornaments do.
Do. do. Cork Helmets, and Staff Corps Belts.
Patrol Jackets for Staff, Artillery, and Infantry.

HOSIERY.

New Pattern Shirts, and Embroidered Shirts Fronts, Rich Silk Scarfs, Neck Ties and Collars.
New Pattern Scotch Mauds, and Balmoral Bonnets, Railway Wrappers, Travelling Caps and Coupling Straps.,
New Pattern Carpets and Sofa Rugs.
Overland Trunks all Sizes, Courier Bags.

MASONIC CLOTHING.

17, Apollo Street, Bombay. A. ALLAN.

MRS. LAKE

HAS just received the following New Goods
"Overland," per Steamer "Sumatra":—

The New "Millinery" Hat for Ladies.
The New Opera Cloak.
The New Imperial Chignon.
The New Tortoiseshell Comb for Chignon.
The New "Victoria" flounced Dress Improver.
The New Comb in Jet and Pearls.
The New Large Pearls for Chignon.
The New Plaited Horse Hair Dress Improver.
The New frilled Petticoat, White and Coloured.

BONNETS & HATS. { Dress Bonnets, in great variety. Ladies' Riding Hats with Veils. Ladies', Children's, and Infants' Hats. Black and White Tulle Hats, trimmed, Feathers and Flowers.

FOR BALL AND DINNER DRESSES. { Rich Satins, Moires, coloured Shot, and plain Silks, coloured and white Grenadines, Opera Cloaks, Fans, Gloves, &c.

FOR WEDDINGS. { Bridal Wreaths and Veils, Handkerchiefs, Rich Satins, Moires, Tulle, Grenadine, Silks, Gloves, Fans, Parasols, &c.,

FOR MOURNING. { Paramattas, Silks, Merinos, Crepes, Alpaca, Silk Grenadine, Tulle, Bonnets, Hats, Jet Combs, and Ornaments, Jet Trimmings, Black Silk Stockings, Gloves &c.

FOR INFANTS. { Hoods, Cloaks, Pelisses, Pinafores. Bibs, Socks, Woollen Boots, Woollen Hoods, also House Frocks at Rs. 4 8 as. each.

"Ladies' own Materials made up."

"All orders carefully and expeditiously attended to."—Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in bombay.

"Overland Trunks on hand."

Uxbridge House, Byculla, Bombay; and also No. 3, Hummum Street. Fort, January, 1869.

MANILLA
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
No. 1 Cigars ..... per thousand.	90 0	100 0
No. 2 Cheroots and Cigars ..... „	45 0	50 0
No. 3 Cigars ..... „	40 0	45 0

Claro, light and delicately flavoured.
Oscuro, rich, aromatic, and full flavoured.

Of the same brand which has been repeatedly pronounced by competent Connoisseurs to be

THE FINEST IMPORTED.

Fresh supplies on Sale by

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN BRANCH FOR THE YEAR 1868.

The Directors have again to report upon the satisfactory condition of the Indian business as confirmed by the Auditors, Messrs. Thomas Longmuir and K. C. Peters, in their Certificate for the year ended 31st of December last.

It is shown that 775 Proposals were received during the year for the Assurance of Rs. 43,40,657, of which 51, aggregating Rs. 3,46,300, were declined.

60 of the above Proposals, for the Assurance of Rs. 3,75,207, were in substitution of former Policies.

That 733 Policies were issued, assuring Rs. 38,24,627, and yielding Rs. 1,79,415-12-3 in Annual Premia, viz:—

Sums Assured (New)	Rs.	34,49,420 0 0
Ditto (substituted).....	„	3,75,207 0 0
Annual Premia (New)	„	1,59,284 15 9
Ditto (Substituted)	„	20,130 12 6

That the total income of the Branch derivable from Premia and Interests on Investments amounted to Rs. 11,90,208-6-9.

That the Assets of the Branch, after deducting the balance due by the Head Office on Current Account, represented a sum of Rs. 13,76,423-7-8, of which ten lakhs are invested in Government Securities in the names of the Calcutta Directors, and held by them as a Reserve Fund for India.

The claims show a considerable falling off as compared with the previous year.

Thus:—

Claims admitted in 1867.....	Rs.	7,16,034 8
Less re-assured „	„	11,000 0
Total Rs.		7,05,034 8
Claims admitted in 1868.....	Rs.	6,08,420 8
Less re-assured „	„	65,000 0
Total Rs.		5,43,420 8

A difference of nearly 23 per cent. in favour of 1868.

In thanking the Officers and Agents of the Branch for their exertions during the year, the Directors would refer to the increasing competition of Offices, which shows the necessity of continued and sustained efforts for the extension of the Albert Company's new business.

The transactions of the Indian Branch have nearly doubled during the past ten years, and it is hoped that the future may display an equally favourable result.

By order of the Directors of the Indian Branch.

C. H. OGBOURNE,
Calcutta, 12th March, 1869. Manager of Eastern Branches.

OFFICE-BEARERS OF THE COMPANY, 1868-69.

Trustees in London.

William Benttie, Esq., M.D.
Lieut.-Col. James Crombie.
John Tomlinson Hibbert, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. Richard Edward Howard, D.C.L.
Charles Grenville Russel, Esq.
Frederick Boyd Marson, Esq.
Charles Hopkinson, Esq.

Manager in London.

Arthur R. Kirby, Esq.

Director of Indian Business in London.

P. M. Tait, Esq., F.S.S.

Indian Branch.—Calcutta.

Manager of Eastern Branches.—C. H. Ogbourne, Esq., F.S.S.

Directors of the Indian Branch.

Seth A. Apear, Esq., (Messrs. Apear & Co.,) Merchant—Director of the National Bank of India.
G. M. Blacker, Esq., Merchant.
Baron Dowlcans, late commissioner to the Paris Exhibition.
F. G. Eldridge, Esq., (Messrs. Eldridge, Tilton, & Co.,) Merchant—Vice President of the Chamber of Commerce.
Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq., Merchant—Director of the National Bank of India.
C. Sanderson, Esq., (Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Upton,) Solicitor.

Medical Officers.

Dr. Waller, No. 1, Kyd-street.—Hours 10 to 11 A.M.
Dr. C. Macnamara, No. 29, Chowringhee.—Hours 11 to 12; or on Saturdays, ½ past 3 to ½ past 4 P.M.

Solicitors.

Messrs. Berners, Sanderson, and Upton.

Standing Couns

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital.	Nomn. of sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Rate per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
1,000,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	126
5,140,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1675
3,000,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	Ditto of Bombay New	557
3,750,000	1,000	all	7½ p.c.	Ditto of Madras	1550
600,000	250	all	6 p. c.	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	300
700,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	200
1,000,000	500	250	8 do.	Delhi and London	200
1,000,000	250	125	8 do.	National Bank of India	138
500,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	412½

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

500,000	5,000	3,500	1,300	Bombay Ship Co.	1125

LAND COMPANY.

1,80,000	3,000	all	Rs. 80	Colaba Land Company	1295
1,000,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elphinstone Land	810
1,000,000	1,000	750	„11-14	Do. New	380
2,000,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	Prove Land	75
100,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	775
...	2,000	1,900	Nil	Fort Canning	275

PRESS COMPANIES.

40,000	2,000	1,100	200ps	Albert Co. Kurrachee	550
75,000	3,000	650	300s.	Alexandra Press Co.	600
187,500	12,000	11,000	1750ps	Apollo Press Co.	10,000
80,000	2,000	2,000	400s.	Bombay Press Co.	1800
...	200	500	100s.	Do. New	440
...	1,880	1,880	100s.	Colaba Press Co	11,200
70,000	2,000	2,000	...	East India Press Co	1100
237,500	5,000	5,000	100ps	Fort Press Co.	9850
149,000	2,000	1,800	100ps	Framji Cowasji Press	1165
240,000	6,000	4,000	425 ps	Hydraulic Press Co.	3600
20,000	5,000	2,000	...	Kurrachee Press Co.	800
200,000	1,000	500	...	Motus. Press & G. Co.	1800
280,000	2,500	2,500	490 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2450
45,000	2,000	750	...	Victoria Press, Madras	950

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	10-6
Bank of England Notes	„	10-4
Spanish Dollars	„	225
Carolas	„	220
Mexican Dollars	„	220
German Crowns	„	210
Five-Franc Pieces	„	223
Bar Silver	„	106-6
Gold Leaf	„	15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„	16-7-6

CALCUTTA—24TH MARCH 1869.

Government Securities.—A sale of 4 per cents. was reported at Rs. 6-12 discount, and some small amounts at Rs. 6-8 and 6-10 discount. Rs. 5-4 premium was refused for Public Works 5 per cents. and 5 per cents. of 1856-57 were bought for investment orders, at Rs. 5-0 premium. Twenty lakhs of 5½ per cents. were purchased by different parties at Rs. 12-0 premium.

The following transactions were reported in shares :—

National Bank shares, only one sale of 31 at Rs. 135 each.

Punjaub Bank shares, at Rs. 77½, exclusive of the dividend.

Great Eastern Hotel Co.'s shares, a good number at Rs. 155, and a few at Rs. 156½.

Port Canning Land Investment, &c., Co.'s shares, at Rs. 282½ and 280 ; there were sellers at Rs. 277½ in the afternoon.

The shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Co., at their meeting to-day, adopted the Directors' Report, passed the account declared a dividend at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum for the half-years ended 31st December 1868, payable on and after 16th April next, re-elected Messrs. Jas. Young, J. E. MacLachlan, Jas. Rose and F. Woodhouse, Directors, and elected Mr. Henry Beer, a Director, for the ensuing year, also re-elected Messrs. D. Finlayson and A. B. Antram, as auditors.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 29TH MARCH 1869.

NEW.	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee Akote	282 to 283
Hingughat	285 to 287
Broach ... N.G. 278 to 279	
Do. ... M.G. 292 to 295	
Veeravul	263 to 265
Khandesh Barsee	275 to 277
Dholleea Bhownuggur	281 to 282
Vingoria	262 to 265
Dharwar, Sawginee	300 to 310

Ready sales since Saturday afternoon 4,650 candies Market active.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS made at the Government Observatory, Colaba—lat. 18° 53′ 30″ N., long. 4h. 51m. 16s. E. Height of Barometer above the Sea—37 feet.

Mean daily values derived from 24 hourly observations on March 27.

Barometer, corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·80	
Temperature of the Air	79·0	inches
Wet Bulb Thermometer	72·5	„
Dew Point	69·7	„
Relative Humidity of Air	78	„
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8)	2·2	„
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 A.M.) on following day	84·8	„
Minimum do. do.	75·0	
Gen. Direction of Wind. NW, NNW, NW, NNW, NW, NNW, N, WNW.		
Movement in 24 hours	263 miles.	

RAILWAY RETURNS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the Week ended 23rd March, 1869.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.
Proprietors' Capital, paid up	2,20,00,000	0	0
Rest Fund	17,55,771	7	0
General Treasury Balances at Head Office ... Rs. 2,29,975 9 3	63,58,508	11	11
Do. do. at Branches ... „ 61,28,533 2 8			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	3,08,01,425	4	5
Bank Post Bills, &c.	17,13,782	0	1
Sundries	5,87,083	8	5
Rs.	6,32,16,570	15	10

ASSETS.			
Government Securities	88,22,415	7	8
Loans on Govt. Securities at Head Office and Branches	42,54,577	0	0
Accounts of Credit on do. do. do.	29,54,586	2	3
Mercantile Bills discounted at do. do.	1,42,35,475	13	2
Dead Stock	10,01,482	7	4
Stamps	15,311	6	0
Balances with other Banks	2,03,219	13	3
Sundries	9,43,146	14	10
Rs.	3,44,30,483	0	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,61,01,429 4 8			
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 1,26,84,656 10 6	2,87,86,085	15	2
Rs.	6,32,16,570	15	10

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 26.

Howlet, Ensign, 1-1st Royal, on duty, from England.
Ramsay, Cornet, 21st Hussars, on duty, from England.
Maycock, Ensign, 58th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Jennings, Captain, 60th Rifles, on duty, from England.
Handcock, Ensign, 30th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Maxwell, Ensign, 106th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Beargin, Ensign, 105th Light Infantry, on duty, from England.
Glass, Captain, 37th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Salmon, Ensign, H. M.'s 106th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Nuthall, Ensign, 58th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Mansel, Ensign, 106th Light Infantry, on duty, from England.
Sweetenham, Ensign, 38th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Medhurst, Captain, 2-12th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Cureton, Colonel, B. Staff Corps, on sick leave, from England.
Baigrie, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Quarter Master General, on sick leave, from England.
MacDonald, Captain, 108th Regiment on sick leave, from England.
Carter, Ensign, 1-1st Regiment on duty, from England.
Perkins, Lieutenant, 1-21st Fusiliers, on duty, from England.
Garde, Assistant Surgeon, 1-21st Fusiliers, on duty, from England.
Falls, Ensign, 2-31st Fusiliers, on duty, from England.
Walter, Colonel, 2nd B. 12th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Barnard, Lieutenant, 1-3rd Regiment, on duty, from England.
White, Lieutenant, 77th Regiment, on leave, from Portsmouth.
O'Brien, Staff Assistant Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, from Portsmouth.
Crane, Assistant Surgeon, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Woolwich.
Smith, Ensign, 38th Regiment, on duty, from Gosport.
Walker, Assistant Surgeon, 2-19th Regiment, on duty, from Portsmouth.
Phillips, Captain, 2-12th Regiment, on duty, from Portsmouth.
Parkinson, Captain, 95th Regiment, on duty, from Portsmouth.
Ireland, Ensign, 2-1st Regiment, on duty, from Chatham.
Halliday, Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff, on duty, from Aden.
Gardiner, Lieutenant, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery on duty, from England.
Rose, Major, Madras Staff Corps, en route to England, from Gondah.
Biscoe, Captain, 19th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Poole, Cornet, 5th Lancers, on duty, from England.
Knight, Conductor, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, on sick certificate, from England.
Irwin, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Croker, Assistant Surgeon, 23rd Brigade R. A., on duty, from England.
Gillespie, Captain, 40th Regiment, on duty, from England.
Crumley, Sub-Conductor, Commissariat Department, on sick certificate, from England.
Usher, Assistant Surgeon, 109th Regiment, to join, from England.
Menteth, Cornet, 2nd Dragoon Guards, on duty, from England.
Biggs, Ensign, 106th Light Infantry, to join, from England.
Best, Lieutenant, A. Brigade R. H. A., on leave, from England.
Connelly, Assistant Apothecary, Sub-Medical Department, on sick leave, from England.
Domville, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from England.

29th March.

Johnson, Major, officiating, Deputy Quarter Master General Bengal, on leave, from Calcutta.
Bell, Captain, 30th Native Infantry, Jacob's Rifles, on furlough, from Jacobabad.
Jacob, Captain, 19th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Bhooj.
Juge, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Ceylon.
Hewett, Lieutenant Colonel, Assistant Adjutant General M.D.A., on leave, from Mhow.
Sainter, Staff Assistant Surgeon, Medical Staff, on duty, from Poona.
Macdonald, Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant, Deolee Irregular Force, on leave, from Deolee, Rajpootana.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 29.

Priddeu, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Kurrachee.
Green, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Madras.
Kempt, Lieutenant Colonel, 103rd Regiment, to join, to Morar.
Ross, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on furlough, to England.
Macdonald, Lieutenant Colonel, Commandant Deolalee Force, on furlough, to England.
Clery, Surgeon, 28th Regiment, on leave, to Beypore.
Domville, Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, to Lucknow.
Cureton, Colonel, Bengal Staff Corps, to join, to Umballa.
Moochouse, Lieutenant, 106th Bombay Light Infantry, to rejoin to Umballa.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—29TH MARCH.

London	Cotton	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 7 6d. per ton.	
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d. Nominal.	
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 10s. 0d. to £1 15s. 0d.	„
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	
Overland	Cotton	£7 0s. 0d. p. 40 c. ft.	„
China	Sailing vessel Cotton		Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 6 to 7 per bale.	
	Opium	Rs. 10 to 15 per chest	
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 per ton.	
Mauritius	Gram	12 annas per bag.	

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
28	Rathfern	Mitchell	Calcutta, Feb. 10.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Goa, March 27.
	Ellora (s)	Murray	Hongkong, March 9.
	Ceres	Cochrane	Greenock, Nov. 8.
	Royal Adelaide	Jeffrey	Liverpool, Nov. 25.
	Wanderer	Morten	Newport, Oct. 3.
29	Taptee (s)	Drewitz	Mandvee, March 26.
	Scotland	Knight	Moulmein, Feb. 10.

DEPARTURES.

Mar.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
29	Euphrates (s)	Sharp	Kurrachee.
	Ambrose	Cannell	Liverpool.

The following Vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Phlox, to Malabar Coast and Goa.
Steamer General Outram, to Goa.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURE.

Mar. 24 Himalaya (s) ... ...

POSTAL NOTICES.

CHINA MAILS.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's steamer, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 2nd April, at 9 A.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee until 10 A.M. Registered letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

Friday	Apr. 2	Friday	May 14
„	„ 16	„	„ 28
„	„ 30	„	June 11

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The Post Office Packet for Australia, per P. & O. steamers will be closed at 9 A.M. on the following dates ; the regulations regarding late and registered letters being the same as those for the China Mail

Friday	April 16	Friday	July 9
„	May. 14	„	Aug. 6
„	June 11	„	Sept. 3

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY.

Revised Table of closing Inland Mails, to remain in force until further notice.

MAILS.	General Office.	Branch Offices.
For Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar, Central Provinces, Punjab, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal	11 A.M.	10 A.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, Sholapore, the Deccan, Ahmednuggur, Seroor, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency	12 NOON.	11 A.M. & 5 P.M.
Do. on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	8 A.M.	previous day.
Do. on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Cutch	4 A.M.	5 P.M. previous day
Do. in Southern Concan, i. e., for Penn, Nagothna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Ratnagherry	6 A.M.	

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 7 to 8 A.M., and from 12 noon to 5 P.M.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

MADRAS.

BIRTH

CROLE—March 22nd at Chingleput, the wife of C. S. Crole Madras Civil Service, of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTH.

ATKINSON—March 11th, at Kenilworth, Mussoorie, the wife of Mr. G. W. E. Atkinson, Great Trigonometrical Survey of India, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

WALLACE—March 20th, at Umballa, Annesley F. Wallace.

MILLS.—March 20th, at Cawnpore, Samuel John, the darling third child of Revd. M. E. Mills, Chaplain of Cawnpore, aged 1 year, 7 months and 2 days.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1869.

THERE is one omission in the Registration Laws which might be supplied with advantage. We refer to the ceremony of adoption, a ceremony constantly performed under the religious law of the Hindus and not unknown to the customary jurisprudence which in our courts often takes precedence of the Koran. Like all other Hindu ceremonies, it may be duly performed without any document being written ; and as the Registration Act relates only to documents, the ceremony of adoption may, and generally does, take place without any record. After the lapse of years, the memory of the spectators becomes confused, the Guru or Purohit who officiated may have died or gone elsewhere ; the evidence is vague and contradictory, inexact as to the date and the age of the person adopted, and otherwise too flimsy in its form to substantiate the fact in a Court. But as this inherent difficulty of proof appertains to every case, and it is nevertheless quite certain that many valid adoptions do take place every year, the Courts acting upon this presumption affirm about as many instances as they reject. A dishonest or fraudulent person has thus a great temptation to suborn evidence of a ceremony which never took place, confident that the only point in which this evidence will differ from true testimony is the manner in which it is given by the witnesses. This criterion is in most cases sufficiently clear for a Judge in Original Jurisdiction to act upon, and in most cases he may estimate the evidence of fact correctly. But no native party or pleader is satisfied with one trial. They eagerly avail themselves of the regular and special appeals provided by the Code of Civil Procedure. The cantankerous mass of depositions is read over by the Appellate Court, the Judge generally we are bound to state taking English notes of the purport as he listens. He is also inclined to uphold the judgment of the Court of first instance if possible ; but he shifts the natural presumption when the vakils point out the illogical and contradictory remarks which have been employed to describe the opinion of a native Judge who, however well qualified to determine from long experience, is unable to give very cogent reasons when the evidence consists rather of presumptions than of direct narrations. He seldom records his opinion of the demeanour of each witness and the Appellate Court is unable to supply the defect. The latter very often overthrows the judgment and decree ; the lottery of vain litigation becomes more popular ; the vakils and all their connection discern new ways of winning apparently hopeless cases. The above remarks refer more especially to those highly-valued suits where the point in issue relates to adoption by the priest or trustees of a temple or monastery. All this uncertainty might be avoided by requiring that adoptions should be made by documents to which registration should be indispensible. The very same evils as those we describe used to attend the proof of marriage ceremonies in England until the pre-appointed evidence of a Register was made a requisite. As regards adoptions, the temptation to defraud is greater now than it was under the Native rule. In the days of the Peishwa, the religious character of every such ceremony was fully recognized ; the customary sacrifices were performed more openly and with greater solemnity ; the priest as such was as great a public official as the parish clergyman in England. Correspondence took place on the matter just as in feudal times livery of seisin, though made without any writing, was authenticated for ever by a symbolical, public transfer, and possibly an entry in the Court Roll of the manor. All this has changed ; the priest and his religion are no longer dominant ; the neighbours do not care to attend at a performance which has no official prestige. It has therefore become necessary to supplement the ordinary common or religious law by a Statute which, like the famous Statute of Frauds, shall make such parole dispositions of properties or rights invalid before the tribunals. Adoption resembles a will in very many respects, and we would put it on the same footing as regards attestations.

WE understand that the Supreme Government has sanctioned the Bombay Municipal License Tax Act which recently passed through the Legislative Council.

THE Commission appointed to enquire into the circumstances connected with the late accident at the Reversing Station on the Bhore Ghaut have concocted their report. The Commission, we understand, attribute the accident to a want of proper care on the part of those in charge of the train and to an error of judgment on the part of the engine driver in releasing his brakes and reversing his engine while the train was rushing at a great speed down the incline. The Commission recommends that the Reversing Station should be done away with, and the line carried round the hill, as recommended by Mr. LeMesurier. They do not think it necessary that Fell's central rail should be adopted on the Bhore Ghaut incline. The drift of the Report has been long well known in Bombay society, and we are surprised that it has not been made public. The truth is that Mr. Knox's remarkable evidence only gave emphatic confirmation to the conclusions previously arrived at by the Commissioners ; and there can be no reason for keeping back the report.

AT Peshawur the Ameer was asked if he would like to go into the church. "There is nothing," he said, "I would like better, but my people are talking about me already, and I can't venture."

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR E. L. RUSSEL, K.C.S.I., the Political Resident and Commandant at Aden, is about to proceed to England on furlough for six months.

A "GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY" of the 27th inst. contained the following notification from the Military Secretary's office :—

NOTIFICATION.

Umballa, the 27th March 1869.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General will hold a levé at 11 A.M., on Monday, the 29th instant. All civil and military officers of the Government, and other gentlemen visiting Umballa, are invited to attend. Civil officers are requested to bring with them a card with their names legibly written thereon. The Officer Commanding the Sirhind Division is requested to present the Divisional and Brigade Staff, and Commanding Officers, having been introduced to the Viceroy by the Major General, will present their own officers in succession. Officers entitled to the private entree to Government Horse are requested to assemble in the drawing room tent at 10-15 A.M. (*Undress.*)

There was another "Extraordinary" issued on the 24th with the following notification :—

Fort William, the 24th March 1869.

In accordance with the power vested in the Governor General in Council by the 9th Section of the Act 24 and 25 Victoria, Cap. 67, to appoint the place of meeting of the Council of the Governor General, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the said Council shall, until further notice, assemble at Umballa in the Provinces subject to the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab.

The Council will no doubt have to meet at Umballa to consider any proposals the Ameer may make.

"THE first part of the Report of Sir Charles Jackson and the Commission on the Bank of Bombay has," says the "Friend of India," "been received in Calcutta, and Major Macleod Innes is now on his way back to India. The second and more important portion, relating to the connexion between Government and the three Banks, and to the liability of Government and certain of the directors and officials of the Bank for the losses of the shareholders, has not yet appeared. The first part is, we understand, as justly complimentary to the Government of India, as it is severe on Sir Bartle Frere and his Government of Bombay, but the severity is thought to be by no means so great as the facts demand." Our contemporary adds that the evidence was not ready when the mail of the 26th February left England.

THE public will hear with sorrow of the heavy affliction which has fallen on the Countess of Mayo in the death of her mother, Lady Leconfield. This sad event cannot but throw a shadow on some of the festivities of Umballa.—*Pioneer.*

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON landed at Port Adelaide on the 15th February and was sworn in on the following day. The Duke of Edinburgh was at Adelaide at the same time, intending to stay there a day or two. H. R. H. was looking remarkably well. On the morning of the 20th the *Galatea* weighed anchor and steamed for Melbourne.

THE Bishop of Victoria will shortly visi Bombay. He has been in Calcutta.

ASSISTANT-SURGEON A. F. BRADSHAW, R.H.A., has been appointed to the personal staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

RULES for payment of fees by stamps in the Small Cause Court at Calcutta are to come into operation on the 1st of April next.

THE Political Agent's Court—one of the most important things provided for by the new treaty—has at last been opened in the Burmese capital, Captain Sladen presiding.

IT is officially notified that no more furlough on private affairs can be granted to officers of the Bengal Medical Service, the percentage allowed under the rules being complete.

MR. COLIN BROWNING, M. A., has been appointed permanently to succeed Major Dods as Inspector General of Education in the Central Provinces.

WE observe that the Kamptee Chaplaincy, hitherto filled by a member of the Madras Ecclesiastical establishment, is now to be taken by a Bengal Chaplain—the Rev. W. H. Gale.

WE observe that at a late meeting of the Turf Club in Calcutta it was decided by a large majority to adopt a scale of weights proposed by Colonel Blane, in preference to a scale proposed by Lord Ulick Browne.

THE deaths from cholera in H. M.'s 58th Regiment at Allahabad amounted up to the 25th instant to five, and three men were still under treatment. It was hoped, however, that all these latter might recover, as they were cases of a less virulent type than the earlier ones.

THE "Guzerat Mitra," usually an intelligent native paper, says "the ex-Governor General of India, Sir John Lawrence, *whose connection with this country must still be fresh in the memory of our readers*, is shortly to be honoured with a peerage at home." It would be a pity indeed if a Viceroy were to be forgotten so very soon.

IT has been found possible by means of the spectroscope to measure the rate at which the earth passes through the waves of light reaching it from any source ; and even to ascertain the rate at which Sirius is moving. This brightest of all the stars in our heavens, is moving towards us, it is said, at the rate of 29½ miles a second, which is a little faster than the earth's movement in her orbit.—*Bombay Guardian.*

AT a general parade held at Lucknow on the 24th inst. in honour of Lord Napier of Magdala, a singular and melancholy accident is reported to have occurred. One of the leading horses of a gun fell, and other horses and their riders rolled over it and each other. The sad result was that two men were killed on the spot ; two or three others were seriously injured, and three horses had to be shot on the ground.

"WHY," asks the "Pioneer," "does not India with its abundant leisure supply inventors ? The success of Captain Moncrieff should excite emulation. Among other objects to which ingenuity might be directed is that of shields against musketry, which might surely be devised more effectual than the French knapsack system, for the head of a column, or for infantry in line where there has not been time for earthwork."

WHEN Lord Mayo was in Madras he visited in company with the Governor many of the charitable institutions of the town. After his arrival at Calcutta he wrote to Lord Napier asking him to name two institutions towards whose funds it might be most desirable to subscribe. The Monegar Choultry and the Civil Asylum were named, and Lord Mayo, says the "Madras Times," has subscribed 200 rupees a year to each of those institutions.

IT is rumoured in military circles that Major General Pritchard, the Judge Advocate General, will get the command of the Pegu Division, and that General Faunce will succeed General Duke at Trichinopoly. Should these changes take place, there will be some promotion in the Judge Advocate's Department. Colonel McCallum, now on furlough, is the senior officer, and Lieutenant Colonel Power, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Pegu Division and a barrister, is the second on the list.—*Madras Mail.*

THE Maharajah of Travancore has been presented with an astronomical telescope, the Maharajah of Vizianagram with a pair of Bohemian glass vases rose du barry, and Sir Salar Jung with a central fire breach loading rifle. They were "distinguished contributors" to the Paris Exhibition, and it is as much to reward them for their conduct as to encourage others that these presents were made to them. The gifts were specially selected by the Secretary of State, and his selection was guided by a consideration for the idiosyncracy of each of these members of the most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

THE Ameer reached Umballa about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, having performed the last fifty miles by rail. He was accompanied by Colonel Reynell Taylor, C. B., C. S. I., Colonel C. Chamberlain, C. B., and Major Pollock, C. S. I., and was received by His Excellency Sir William Mansfield with considerable military display. The Grand Durbar was to take place on Saturday, the 27th ; the Viceroy was to pay his return visit to the Ameer on Monday morning, and a great review was to take place on Tuesday (to-day) in his honour. At Umballa the weather appears to have been delicious, with heavy daily showers, and the camp was perfectly healthy. It was supposed the assemblage of troops would not break up until the 3rd proximo.

IT has never, we are assured, been formally decided whether the rule that "the maximum proportion of furloughs granted to Captains and Subalterns shall not exceed 20 per cent" applies to military men in civil employ or not. This being so, it is probable that each particular application now made by a military officer in civil employ for furlough would be considered in its own particular relations. If the officer's appointment would have to be filled by a fresh importation from the army so as to cause a further drain on regimental officers, his application would probably be refused. If his appointment could be filled up in its own branch of civil service, it might probably be granted.—*Pioneer.*

THE "Madras Mail" professes to know the secrets of the Viceroy's circle. It says :—"Lord Mayo is introducing a Viceregal style of living in Calcutta such as his predecessor despised, but which few acquainted with the people of India will think unwise, but rather the reverse. The Countess has very rigorously examined the claims of Government House visitors, and struck off a large number of names of persons who in her opinion had no sufficient right to intimacy with the Viceroy. Lord Mayo has surrounded himself with men versed in the usages of good society,—men of natural intelligence and professional ability. The new regime has commenced well by a just jealousy of its dignity."

THE Central Famine Relief Committee at Lahore have come to the conclusion that the money already collected will be sufficient to meet all demands from those districts which have suffered most severely. Sirsa appears to be still in a bad way. The Secretary to the Financial Commissioner reports that the aspect of the district is that of a sheet of sandy plain without any vegetation ; that more than two-thirds of the cattle have died from starvation ; that whole villages have been almost entirely deserted ; and that what were once large and flourishing settlements are now almost totally uninhabited. In Kurnal also distress is still very severe. The number of persons employed on relief works is very large and increasing rapidly.—*Pioneer.*

WE ("Madras Mail") hear that Mr. George Ellis, C. S., now Civil and Sessions Judge at Coimbatore, is to succeed Mr. Carmichael as Collector of Ganjam. Mr. Ellis's removal to Ganjam will give Lord Napier an opportunity of providing for Mr. E. F. Webster again at Coimbatore. The salary attached to the Ganjam Collectorate is Rs. 2937-8 per mensem, or £3,525 per annum. This is the best paid revenue post out of the Presidency. The pay of a Civil and Sessions Judge is Rs. 2,333-5-4. Mr. Webster ought to consider himself a very fortunate man. Of only twelve years standing and with about nine years of actual service, he has already had the most coveted Sessions Judgeship in the Presidency—and one which a wise and grateful Government has hitherto reserved as a kind of reward for old judicial officers who have rendered good and faithful service to the State in unhealthy stations.

MR. GORDON FORBES, who has just returned (to Madras) from duty as Additional Member of the Governor General's Council in Calcutta, will act for Mr. J. D. Sim, C. S. I., as second member of the Board of Revenue, during the latter's absence of eight months in Europe, and Mr. Robinson, C. S. I., will continue to act for Mr. Forbes as third member. The Hon'ble Thomas Clarke, the senior member of the Board, will be retiring from the service at the close of the year, when the Hon'ble H. D. Phillips will also vacate his seat in Council. There is no certain information as yet as to Mr. Phillips' successor. The popular verdict would unanimously give the seat to Mr. Sim ; but the Chief Secretary, the Hon'ble R. S. Ellis, C. B., is not only a gifted man, but he has the advantage of being a cousin of Earl de Grey and Ripon—a man who would regard it as a sacred duty to take care of such a Dowb. The nomination in the first place is made by the Governor, but the appointment is actually in the gift of the India Office. Lord Napier has but two years more to serve here, and as he must be on the "qui vive" for further employment, he is but little likely to say nay to the Secretary of State's noble friend's friend.—*Madras Mail.*

THE following reads very like an official joke· "I have an old horse" writes Mr. H. S. Thomas· Acting Collector of South Canara, to the Chief Secretary to Government, "which I purchased for Rs. 120, and which I propose to hand over to Messrs. Pfleiderer and Riehm, with instructions, to put it up to outright auction, at an upset price of Rs. 40, if not earlier sold on commission for Rs. 60 or Rs. 80 to European or native. Under clause I. of the Rules contained in the Board's Circular Order No. XXXVII. of 1868, I have to seek the sanction of Government to such a transaction. I have the honour to request, therefore, that it may be accorded." In reply Mr. Thomas is gravely informed that the Right Honourable the Governor in Council does not consider that the rules referred to by Mr. Thomas apply to a case in which property is handed over to an agent for commission or auction sale, and that under these circumstances, the sanction of Government is not necessary for the course which Mr. Thomas has adopted, in order to effect the sale of his horse.—*Madras Mail.*

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SPAIN.

LONDON, 25TH MARCH.

Sir John Lawrence's new title is to be "Baron Lawrence of Punjab and Crately."

Seventy miles of the Persian Gulf Cable, which was thrown overboard from the ship *Calcutta*, have been recovered.

The draft of the Spanish constitution has been published. Its main provisions are a Monarchical Government, a Senate, and a Congress elected by Universal Suffrage.

LONDON, 28TH MARCH.

Latest advices from Spain state that a Carlist conspiracy has been discovered at Navarre.

More arrests have been made in Paris on account of seditious speeches made at public meetings.

The Marquis de Levalette has refused to receive deputations "Sporades" (sic.)

WASHINGTON, 27TH MARCH.

The House of Representatives has rejected the Senate's Bill for modifying the tenure of Office Act.

MILITARY LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, 5TH MARCH.

IT is with deep regret that I have to announce the death of Field Marshal Viscount Gough, who died on Tuesday morning at St. Helen's, near Dublin. He was the son of George Gough, Esq., of Woodstown, Limerick, and was born on the 3rd November 1779, so that he had all but reached the age of ninety years. He entered the army as an Ensign of the 119th Foot, he died a Field Marshal in the Army, Colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, Colonel in Chief of the 60th Rifles, Gold Stick to Her Majesty, Viscount Gough of Gujerat in the Punjaub and of the city of Limerick, Baron Gough of Chinkeanfoo in China and of Maharajpore and of the Sutlej in India. He entered the army in 1794 at the early age of fifteen, and a few months later was gazetted to a Lieutenantcy. On the disbanding of the 119th he was transferred to the 78th Highlanders, in which he served with distinction at the capture of the Cape of Good Hope and of the Dutch fleet in Saldanha Bay. For this work he was made a Captain in the 87th, and was soon afterwards called to the West Indies, where he served at the attack of Porto Rico and the capture of Surinam. The 87th was sent to the Peninsular in 1809, and was commanded by Major Gough at the capture of Oporto. At Talavera he was severely wounded in the side by a bursting shell and had his horse shot under him. His conduct in this action was so distinguished, that Sir Arthur Wellesley recommended him for a Lieutenant Colonelcy, and he was the first officer who ever received a brevet for the command of a regiment in the field. At Barossa, with the 87th, he captured the eagles of the 8th French Regiment, and at Vittoria the bâton of Marshal Jourdan. At Tarifa the defence of the gate and portcullis were entrusted to him. At Nivelle he was again severely wounded. Such was his history during the Peninsular war. For his actions there he was rewarded with the Gold Cross and received the order of Charles III. from the King of Spain. After his return from the Peninsula he was sent to take the command of the 22nd Regiment in Ireland, and in 1830 became a General Officer. He was, a short time after being sent to command the Mysore division, ordered to China as Commander-in-Chief of the expeditionary force, which brought the government of China to terms in 1841. At Canton, Amoy, Chusan, Ningpo, the heights of Segoan, Chapho, Woosing, Shanghai and at Chinkeanfoo he successfully directed the operations, for which he was made a baronet. He was next appointed to the command of the forces in India, when he won the battle of Maharajpore, and was shortly afterwards, in 1845, engaged in the Sikh wars. Every one knows his after history, how he fought Moodkee, Ferozeshah, and Sobraon. For these services he was raised to the Peerage with a pension of £2,000 a year for his life and those of his two successors.

The death of Lord Gough causes a vacancy in the Colonelcy of the Royal Horse Guards and the Colonelcy in Chief of the 60th Rifles. The latter, which is purely an honorary post, will probably be filled by the appointment of H. R. H. the Duke of Cambridge ; the former will be about certainly bestowed upon Lord Strathnairn.

By the death of Lieutenant General Moncrieff, Major General Hale will become a Lieutenant General ; H. S. H. the Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar, a Major General ; Majors Durie and Anderson, Lieutenant Colonels ; and Captain Ord, Royal Artillery, a Major in the army.

The Army Estimates have appeared, but have only been laid upon the table of the House of Commons. They will be moved by Mr. Cardwell on Tuesday, when in his introductory speech he will indicate the general military policy of the Government. The net results of the estimates are, that there is to be a reduction of 11,151 men and of about where it is reported he was shot, the bullet having pierced his lungs.

tion, as do the field batteries of horses, waggons and drivers. Two garrison batteries are to be reduced. In the Cavalry the squadron is to be introduced as the administrative as well as the tactical unit. Four cornets are to be reduced in each regiment, and one sergeant-major from each squadron, who is to be replaced by a quartermaster sergeant. The horses will also be reduced by twenty-five in each regiment, which will be devoted to mounting the 3rd Drag

land, and Sovereign of India, I bid you a hearty welcome, and express to you the sincere gratification it gives me to receive you as the guest of the Queen.

"I trust that this visit will be the commencement of many years of amity between Her Majesty and your Highness, and of mutual confidence between the nations which Her Majesty rules in India and all subjects of your Highness."

The Ameer expressed himself highly gratified with his reception, and afterwards entered into a long conversation with the Viceroy.

The presents to Shere Ali are valued at nearly a lac of rupees.

The Governor-General's return visit will be paid to-morrow.—*Times of India.*

UMBALLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

21st MARCH.*

THE Commander-in-Chief arrived here by train about half-past six on the morning of the 19th, being some four hours late. In the evening, accompanied by Lady Mansfield and Major-General Beatson, and attended by the officers of the Quarter Master General's Department and his and General Beatson's A. D. C.'s, he rode all round the camp and seemed much pleased with the whole of the arrangements. Yesterday morning he was present at a division field day, but only as a spectator. To-morrow the Commander-in-Chief intends to manœuvre the troops himself, provided the rain, which is now pouring down, ceases. All the troops which are to take part in the durbar have now arrived, with the exception of the 14th Bengal Cavalry, which will march in to-morrow. The force here is distributed as follows :—

Artillery and Cavalry Division.

Major General Huyshe, R. A. C. B., Commanding.
Lieutenant-Colonel Wilkinson, Bengal Cavalry, A. Adjutant General, Artillery Brigade.
Brigadier-Colonel de Teissier, R. A.
A. A. R. H. Artillery.
A. F. R. H. Artillery.
E. F. R. H. Artillery.
A. 22 Royal Artillery (Mountain Train).

Cavalry Brigade.

Brigadier, Lieutenant Colonel Murray, 14th Bengal Cavalry.
4th Hussars.
21st Hussars.
12th Bengal Cavalry.
14th Bengal Cavalry.

1st Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier, Colonel Hodgson, 79th Highlanders.
79th Highlanders.
106th Light Infantry.
40th Native Infantry.

2nd Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier, Colonel Hume, 55th Regiment.
41st Regiment.
55th Regiment.
2nd Goorkhas.

3rd Infantry Brigade.

Brigadier, Colonel Best, 79th Highlanders.
1st Battalion 3rd Buffs.
15th Native Infantry.
36th Punjab Native Infantry.

Brigadiers are to name their own Brigade Majors.

No pay is to be granted for any of these temporary Staff appointments.

General Huyshe was on his way to Simla, and had actually reached Kalka, when he was suddenly summoned back, much I fancy to the disgust of Col. John Turner, R. A., who fully expected that he was to be ordered up from Meerut to take command of the Cavalry and Horse Artillery.

On Tuesday the Ameer of Cabul will arrive. He is to take the train about twelve miles short of Loodiannah, and is expected at Umballa at 11-30 A.M. At the station he will be received by the Commander-in-Chief and all the civil and military authorities, the latter in full dress. He will then be conducted to his carriage and conducted to the large red brick house on the mall, lately the property of Mr. Henfrey, the great Rail way contractor of the firm of Brassey, Wyth es, and Co., but recently purchased by the United Bank of India. The procession is to be form ed as follows :—Major Knollys, D.A. Quarter Mas ter General of the Division, leading, followed by the 21st Hussars. Next comes the Ameer in a carriage, in which besides himself there will be the Commander-in Chief, the Commissioner of the district, Major General Reynell Taylor, and Major General Beatson, Commanding the Sirhind Division. In the second carriage will be the Ameer's young son, with, I suppose, Major Pollock and Colonel Chamberlain. Next in order will come various civil functionaries and Staff officers in ca rriages and on horseback. They will be followed by A. F. R. H. A. and the 12th Bengal Cavalry. The procession will move along the Grand Trunk Road, till at a distance of some 400 yards it crosses the end of the mall. It will then pass the whole length of the mall till it reaches Mr. Henfrey's house, opposite which the 106th Light Infantry will be drawn up as a guard of honour. When the Ameer enters his house, the artillery of the procession, which will by that time have been drawn up on an open space close by, will then fire a royal salute. The Commander-in-Chief will enter the house with the Ameer, and after installing him in possession of it, will return to his camp, the troops immediately afterwards filing off to their respective barracks.

Every effort has been made to secure the Ameer's comfort. The best house in the place—Mr. Henfrey's—has been rented for his occupation at the sum of Rs. 2,000, and is most handsomely furnished, a large part of Mr. Henfrey's furniture having been purchased for the occasion. A bungalow close by, lately occupied by Captain Watts, Barrack Master, has also been fitted up for the attendants, while a small camp has been pitched for the Ameer at a few hundred yards distance from his residence. It is said, however, that not a carpet or an atom of furniture was forthcoming for the tents, and that the Commissioner has been obliged to send people to Delhi to try and repair the deficiency. It is also reported that there is only one howdah and set of elephant trappings for the Ameer's use, but it is to be hoped that this deficiency also may yet be supplied. Indeed, Mr. Seton-Kar, the Foreign Secretary, cannot be congratulated on his arrangements. He has had more than a month to make preparations, and yet but for the suggestions and requests telegraphed out to him by the local authorities and the ceaseless exertions they have made, the durbar would have abounded in omissions and failures. Everybody here, however, both military and civil, have done their utmost to secure the success of the most important state pageant of modern times, and a success it will be. General Taylor, the Commissioner, has been indefatigable, and his best aides have been the military and not the Calcutta officials; yet for all that, it is said that out of the 800 tickets of admission to the durbar only 300 are to be allotted to the army, the balance being assigned to civilians, not a score of whom have through their exertions taken any effective part in the affair. According to present arrangements, or rather I should say as far as can be seen from present arrangements, only field officers are to be admitted to the durbar. Her Majesty welcomes at her court all ranks of the army, but the viceregal court is very select indeed, I assure you. As I told you before, ladies are to be admitted to the durbar, but only in limited numbers.

At 6 A.M. on the 27th the Viceroy arrives at Umballa by train. At the station he will be received by all the civil and military authorities and welcomed by a royal salute from a battery of Horse Artillery drawn up close by. He will then proceed straight to his camp, the procession passing down the Grand Trunk Road about half a mile, and then turning off at right angles across the plain along a marked out course, which is in prolongation of the main street of the Viceroy's camp. The personal escort—the infantry portion of it—consisting of the 79th Highlanders and the 15th N. I., will be drawn up in two ranks inside the Viceroy's camp. Two batteries of Horse Artillery will be drawn up on each side of the main street outside the camp, and will fire a salute when the Viceroy reaches camp. From the camp across the plain to about opposite the Church the rest of the division will form a lane, down which the Viceroy will pass. Where the division ends the lane will be continued across the plain and up to the station by the contingents of the different native chiefs and the police. The procession will be headed, as in the case of the procession with the Ameer, by Major Knollys, D. A. Quarter Master General of the division; next will come the 4th Hussars, followed by the Viceroy and the civil and military officials. The bodyguard will bring up the rear.

The remainder of the day will be passed in exchanging visits, at least as far as I can make out, that is the programme. On Monday the 29th the durbar will be held, and on the following day a grand review of the troops will take place.

The whole of the durbar ceremonies will last probably about a week.

There is some talk of a ball to be given by Lord Mayo to 1,000 persons, but as present nothing certain is known.

* This letter, dated a day earlier than the one we published yesterday, seems to have been delayed in transmission.

OPINION regarding the quantity and quality of the Formosa coal is becoming more and more favourable with every trial, and as it can be shipped at Keelung at a price less by three-fifths than the cheapest foreign coal, it is sanguinely expected that that port will at once become the coaling depot for all the coast of China.

A NEW gold coin on the value of 25 francs, is about to be introduced in France, according to the recommendation of the committee on monetary unification. The new coin is to be of the same weight as the English sovereign and is to be called "The Emperor."

THE PUNJAB TENANCY ACT.

THREE days before Sir S. Northcote resigned office the Punjab Tenancy Act, and the narrative of the somewhat scandalous circumstances under which it was passed, came officially before him. He of course left the whole question to be dealt with by his successor. The Duke of Argyll, however, as we expected, has waited for the arrival of Sir John—now probably, Lord—Lawrence, before taking action in the matter. As the late Governor General, acting for once on the maxim that the end justifies the means, hurried through the Act for alleged political reasons, its future will depend on his ability to convince not only the Secretary of State but the Council that these reasons were overwhelming or had even any existence. The opponents of the Act believe that they were all the other way. Meanwhile the Punjab itself has not been idle. The leading natives are about to send, through the Governor General, to the Secretary of State a strong petition against the Act, and we hear it whispered that Sir Donald Macleod has prepared a minute against the Act in which, for once, he cries aloud and spares not. He will discuss the subject with Lord Mayo at Umballa, and we wish Lord Mayo, with all his experience of Irish tenant right, well out of the difficulty.—*Friend of India.*

POSTAGE BETWEEN INDIA AND THE UNITED KINGDOM.

IN February 1868, a representation was forwarded to the Secretary of State from the Madras Chamber of Commerce on the subject of the increased rates of Overland Indian postage. This was transmitted to th Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, who replied that the postage on the correspondence with India was raised with a view to assist in recovering the largely increased expenditure which the new weekly service to India involves, and my Lords adverting thereto are of opinion that it would not be advisable to disturb the present rates of postage which were settled after the whole matter had received the most attentive consideration. The Secretary of State remarks that this reply must be regarded as expressive of the decision of Her Majesty's Government on the question discussed by the Madras Chamber.—*Madras Times.*

BOMBAY.

MAHALUXMEE FAIR.—This Hindoo fair was observed on Saturday night, and there was again a large attendance at the temple on Sunday night.

DRAINAGE COMMISSION.—Dr. Bhau Dajee and one or two other native gentlemen have been summoned to give evidence before the Drainage Commission.

THE S.S. "TAPTEE," Captain Drewity, arrived yesterday from Cutch Mandvie, with the following passengers :—Major and Mrs. G. P. Shortt, Political Agent of Cutch, and Major and Mrs. Creach and child.

BUST OF MR. MOUNSTUART ELPHINSTONE.—A bust of Mr. Mounstuart Elphinstone has arrived in Bombay, and has been placed temporarily in the Native General Library, Dhobie Talao.

THE S. S. "EUPHRATES," Captain Sharp, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee with the following passengers :—Lieutenant and Mrs. C. E. Pridden, R. E., Mrs. Marten and sister, Assistant Surgeon Garde, Lieutenant and Mrs. Peikins, Sub-Assistant Surgeon Shaik Sultan L. M. and Ensign H. Salmon, 109th Regiment.

MR. JUSTICE TUCKER.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tucker will, we hear, assume charge of his new appointment as a member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay either at the end of the present week, or in the beginning of next. The learned Judge intends to dispose of the business already on his hands in the course of this week.

OFFICERS BY THE "EUPHRATES."—Amongst the officers who arrived from England by the *Euphrates* on Friday were Brevet Lieut.-Colonel Irwin, R. H. A., Colonel Walters, C. B. 1-5th, Ensign Swantham, 2-21st, Lieutenant Feud, 49th, Ensign Twithall, 49th, Ensign Mansell, 105th, Ensign Beagin, 105th, Assistant Surgeon Ussher, 109th, and Assistant-Surgeon Halliday, staff.

A NEW NATIVE COUNCILLOR.—A Gujrathi newspaper, the *Sunday Review*, asserts on what it calls "excellent authority" that Mr. V. J. Sunkersett has been appointed a member of the local Legislative Council. We believe this statement is at least premature. For some time past a list of the names of certain Hindoo gentlemen has been before His Excellency the Governor, but we understand that no one has yet been nominated to the appointment.

INTERRUPTING DIVINE SERVICE IN A CHURCH.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday before Mr. Showell, a putteewalla in the service of the Sheriff of Bombay was charged with creating a disturbance in the Mission Church of the S. P. G. at Camateepoora. The defendant it appeared had been previously ordered to make enquiries with a view to having repairs made to the flooring of a school room, used as a vestry, contiguous to, and opening into the church, and for some reason he thought proper to select as the time for so doing, the hour when divine service was about to commence on Sunday evening last. The Rev. W. Brown Keer was to officiate and he requested the defendant to make the necessary enquiries at some other time. This the defendant refused to do. He was insolent, and for the space of a quarter of an hour or 20 minutes repeated his demands, and by his vociferous tone collected a considerable number of idlers to the spot. The Rev. Mr. Keer and a catechist requested him to leave and to attend at the room after service at a time when the minister of the church, the Rev. G. Ledgard, S P. G., would be at home. Defendant however would not listen to the advice, and as he insisted on interrupting the religious service he was given into the custody of the police. The case was clearly proved by the evidence of the complainant Mr. Keer, and the catechist, and the magistrate said the defendant had rendered himself liable to a fine of Rs. 500 and six months' imprisonment. Mr. Keer asked to have the putteewalla leniently dealt with, as the man had probably acted from ignorance. The magistrate fined the defendant in the sum of Rs. 5, or in default committed him for ten days' imprisonment.

ARRIVAL OF THE 59th REGIMENT.

H. M. S. Indian troop-transport *Malabar* arrived in the harbour on Saturday night with the 59th Regiment from Ceylon for Poona. The following are the names of the officers :—

Lieut.-Col. C. K. Bushe, Mrs. Bushe, and two children.
Major and Mrs. J. De Montmorency.
" E. F. Chadwick.
Captain J. S. P. Clarke.
" J. Lawson, Mrs. Lawson, and two children.
" and Mrs. Cuming.
" C. W. Hutton.
" R. Dave.
" J. T. Rudd.
" L. A. Powys.
" R. S. Slinkurn.
" H. F. Griffiths.
" C. A. French.
Lieutenant S. L. Fuiney.
" and Mrs. E. Gunter.
" H. J. Herchinen
" D. T. Chisholm, Mrs. Chisholm, and 1 child.
" L. E. Goodall.
" J. G. Bruce.
" E. D. Moore.
" W. H. D. Jones.
" R. Elias.
" W. P. Lawler.
" J. Stoyle.
" R. E. Buchanan.
" H. A. Wilson.
Ensign J. T. A. Drought.
" F. H. Forjett.
" W. Fulton.
" B. W. Lucas.
" A. Lapping.
Paymaster and Mrs. D. Creagh.
Adjutant N. G. Small.
Quarter Master S. Cordue, Mrs. Cordue.
Surgeon J. Walls.
Assistant Surgeon J. Seward.
" H. J. Browne.
Lieutenant Juge R. A.
Ensign James, of the Ceylon Rifle Regt., pending change into the 59th.

There were three deaths during the voyage. The regiment, comprising 38 officers, 8 ladies, 11 children, 862 men, 94 women, and 168 children will be landed by wings on Tuesday and Wednesday mornings at the Carnac Bunder, and proceed by special trains to Poona, leaving at 9-25 and 10-45 A.M., and arriving at 7-15 and 9-30 P.M. The baggage will be placed in barges to-day directly they arrive alongside the troop ship, and will be taken, as soon as filled, under a guard of 1 officer and 12 men, to the Carnac Bunder, where it will be loaded in vans by coolies.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST A EUROPEAN CONTRACTOR.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. James Bapty appeared before Mr. John Connon, Acting Chief Magistrate, and obtained a warrant of apprehension against David Turnbull Stewart, a European contractor. The informant said—I have known Mr. David Turnbull Stewart, a European Contractor, for the last year and a half, and during this period I have had pecuniary dealings with him. In the month of February 1868 he came to me and proposed in connexion with me to tender to Government for providing Government with a conveyance for the supply of sweet water to ships in Annesley Bay. It was agreed between us that I and the said David Turnbull Stewart should be jointly interested in the profit of this contract, in the consideration of my finding the necessary funds for commencing the work, and that the tender should be made in the name of the said David Turnbull Stewart only. The said David Turnbull Stewart promised to me at the time I agreed to be concerned in this matter with him, that he would pay to me all the sums which he would draw from Government, out of which I was to reimburse all the expenses incurred by me, and then to divide the balance between us. On the faith of this promise I have laid out upwards of Rs. 15,000 in this business. The said David Turnbull Stewart with my consent and knowledge drew from Government on the 19th March 1868 the sum of Rs. 7,000, and on the 16th November 1868 the sum of Rs. 5,000. In the month of February 1869 there was due from Government the sum of Rs. 18,000 on account of the contract which the said David Turnbull Stewart promised to me to draw and hand over to me. On the 13th February 1869 he wrote to me to say that the amount would be paid early in the week. On the 15th, 16th, and 17th of the same month I met Mr. Stewart by appointment to receive the money, but on each of these occasions he told me he had not yet then received it. On the last of these occasions he assured me that he had not received the money for Government, but that he was to receive it the next day and that he would then hand over the same to me. I have since made enquiries and found that the said David Turnbull Stewart had drawn the sum of Rs. 18,000 from Government on this account on the 13th February 1869. On the 24th February 1869 the said David Turnbull Stewart absconded from Bombay, but he has now returned to Bombay under compulsion and not likely to remain here long. I charge him with cheating, criminal breach of trust, and criminal misappropriation, under the Penal Code, and pray that a warrant may issue for his apprehension and that he may be dealt with according to law. The magistrate granted a warrant as applied for. In the course of the day the prisoner was apprehended and placed before the magistrate on the above charges. He has been remanded to jail till to-morrow.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I quite agree with what is stated in your leading article of last Thursday, that it is eminently desirable that the Chief Justice should take his turn with the other Barrister Judges at the trial of criminal cases in our presidency town. Whilst this duty in its discharge is the most onerous and laborious which our Judges have to perform; it is at the same time the most dignified and solemn, and the one of all others which brings them prominently before the inhabitants of this island and puts to the test their ability, temper, impartiality, and general qualifications for the office of Judge.

The public has a right to expect that its chief magistrate shall occasionally emerge from the tranquility and obscurity of the Court House at Mazagon to take part in the administration of criminal justice at the Court House in the Fort, where the fatigue indeed will be greater but the lustre of his dignity more apparent.

None of Sir Richard Couch's predecessors in his high office shrank from the duty of presiding in their turn at our Criminal Sessions. The conclusions in your leading article might have been fortified by referring to the precedent, set by Sir C. H. Scotland, the Chief Justice at Madras, who regularly as his turn comes round holds the Criminal Sessions of that Presidency.

A CONSTANT READER.

THE SERMON AT ELEPHANTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is with some surprise that I observe one of your correspondents, (though I differ from him greatly in opinion,) whose good-natured criticism I am far from resenting, expressing "regret and pain" at seeing the notice of the religious service to be held at Elephanta, on Good Friday. It was certainly very far from my intention to cause anything like "regret and pain," except perhaps of a salutary kind, in the minds of those who may have been accustomed to despise or neglect the all-important lessons which the day commemorates. Nor did I think of "buttonholing," or "compelling," even these to give a thought to the great facts which the day recalls, against their will. Hence the time was left open and uncertain, that none might be induced or have occasion to alter their arrangements; and that an opportunity might be selected (which was done) for those who chose to join in a short service, to do so without annoying others, or being annoyed by them. And no infringement of freedom of thought and action, within reasonable bounds, or even at all, was ever contemplated or attempted. And all that I hoped for, or desire to claim, is equal liberty of action for the worshippers of Christ with the worshippers of Bacchus, who have long enough carried it their way at the caves on Good Friday without any interruption. And as there is room for several parties, I certainly fail to see how the singing of a hymn or sacred song can be a greater "interruption to the recreations of holiday-seekers," than the singing of a Bacchanalian, or secular one; or how the delivery of a short discourse should be a greater interruption to "pleasure-seekers" than the firing of shoulder guns in the cave for the like period. This last amusement, which was followed a part of the day, I am happy to say, was at once most courteously stopped, when it was found to alarm some of the ladies. Your correspondent, however, who appears to have deferred his visit to Elephanta, I regret to say on account of the then projected service, with praiseworthy and disinterested philanthropy thinks it his duty "for the sake of others" to "nip this practice in the bud." If, by this expression, he intends to give me credit for inaugurating the enterprise of preaching at such places as Elephanta on such occasions as he refers to, he gives me far more honour than I deserve. This "bud" began to germinate with the example of Him who "spake as never man spake," and to unfold when His disciples acted on His command "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." And while I fully admit that "there is a time for everything under the sun," and a place too; yet in this case "the time" for preaching the Gospel is an ever-present "now" and the place "everywhere." At least such was the practical interpretation given of the precept by the apostles; one of whom authoritatively enjoined on all after-preachers to "be instant in season and out of season." And if your correspondent thinks the Good Friday's sermon "out of season," this is certainly a mere matter of opinion, in which I feel sure he will courteously grant me, as he ought, that freedom which he claims for himself. In the last place I would say one word on the need of a service at all there on that particular day, as it is alleged that "those who wish to attend chapel will not grudge to stop in Bombay." This is by no means certain. And, if so, why not say the same of the worshippers of Bacchus, who may in future stay at home or in some hotel to celebrate their orgies. This, however, would at once degrade into a sot the "jolly good fellow" who is elevated at the picnic, and rob drunkenness of *half* its sublimity. Beside many persons in harbour have no such chance as your correspondent appears to have of seeing the caves on another day; (except Sunday, when I am happy to say few think it right to spend the day in such an excursion which involves often much hard work with the boats, and neglect or loss of much Sabbath rest, and of public worship); and while they can conscientiously make the excursion on Good Friday, they by no means desire to lose sight of the sacred associations of the anniversary, as they are recalled to mind by the English and some other branches of the Christian Church; and hence *not only have no objection*, but even a desire to join in a part of the services, at least, as one of the time-honoured Christian privileges of the day, and quite as much in keeping with it as the unlimited "brandy and soda" or "dance and merriment" to which you refer, especially as the day though a general holiday is a fast, with some, rather than a festival. While the opportunity of contrasting those "times of ignorance," (when men followed their own imaginations or groped after fellowship with the Deity, by worshipping images and following the cruel and licentious examples of Vishnu, Siva, and other so-called gods), with our more enlightened and humane civilisation, the result of the benign precepts and holy example of Him who came to "give His life a ransom for many" and to be a "light unto them that sit in darkness and the shadow of death," may not be without a salutary effect in prompting to duty and in begetting a spirit of humility, and devout gratitude. But whether attained or not these were some of the objects sought, at least, in the service at Elephanta by others than yours very truly,

W. B KEER, Harbour Chaplain, S. P. G.

Bombay, 27th March.

P.S.—I might claim to be a follower of the suggestion of the poet Milton, the great advocate of the liberty of the Press, for discoursing at the Elephanta Caves on Good Friday, though I am convinced that my humble efforts fell far short of his ideal. He says.—

"But because the spirit of man cannot demean itself lively in this body without some repeating intermission of labour and serious things, it were happy for the commonwealth if our magistrates, as in those famous governments of old, would take into their care not only the deciding of our contentious law cases and brawls, but the managing of our public sports and festival pastimes, that they might be, not such as were authorised awhile since, the provocations of drunkenness and lust, but such as may inure and harden our bodies, by martial exercises, to all warlike skill and performances; and may civilise, adorn, and make discreet our minds, by the learned and affable meeting of frequent academies, and the procurement of wide and artful recitations, sweetened with elegant and graceful enticements to the love and practice of justice, temperance, and fortitude; instructing and bettering the nation at all opportunities, that the call of wisdom and virtue may be heard everywhere, as Solmon saith, 'She crieth without, she uttereth her voice in the streets, in the top of high places, in the chief concourse, and in the openings of the gates.' Whether this, may be not only in pulpits, but after another persuasive method, at set and solemn pan-gyrics, in theatres, porches, or what other place or way may win most upon the people, to receive at once both recreation and instruction, let them in authority consult."

THE EXPENSES OF THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

THE following is a report of the debate in the House of Commons on Thursday night, the 4th March, on the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply on a supplementary estimate for this expedition.

Mr. White said that, according to the notice on the paper, they were about to go into Committee of Supply for a supplementary vote of £3,600,000, for the Abyssinian Expedition. Now, if no further sum was to be demanded, Her Majesty's Government owed it to themselves, to that House, and the country to recommend that a committee should be appointed to inquire into the cause of the huge discrepancy which had arisen between the original estimates and the amount which had been and would be demanded; and more than that, the committee should report as to who were reponsible for such a monstrous miscalculation. He said "monstrous miscalculation," because, even if no further sum were to be demanded, the amount would be £3,600,000 more than the House was led to believe the expedition would cost. To justify his remarks, although they had the supplementary estimate delivered only yesterday, he had taken the pains to revive his recollection of what had passed on the subject of this expedition, and he had communicated to the Secretary of the Treasury and also to the right hon. gentleman the member for North Northamtonshire (Mr. Hunt), who was Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Government, his intention to draw the attention of the House to this enormous discrepancy. He found that on the 26th of November, 1867, the right hon. gentleman the member for Buckinghamshire, who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, used the following words with reference to the Abyssinian Expedition :—

"We believe it will be necessary to incur an expenditure of £3,500,000. . . . In case we have to replace the forces which the Indian Government now lend to Her Majesty, there will be an increase of £300,000 more or less."

He might here state that he was led to believe that there was no necessity to replace the forces which the Indian Government had lent to Her Majesty. The right hon. gentleman went on to say—"I have seen the most absurd estimates on that head (the expenditure) in the public papers." Now, he (Mr. White) was responsible for the reports that had got into some of the papers with reference to the probable expense of the Abyssinian Expedition. He was then led to believe, and he did not hesitate to avow it, that on the scale on which the Indian Government had embarked, if the expedition were to continue to the end of May the expenditure would amount to £7,000,000, and that that estimate was under the mark was proved by the fact that the former expenditure together with the demand to be made that night would reach the sum of £8,500,000. (Hear, hear.) The right hon. gentleman then went on to say—

"The whole amount that would be required would be £3,800,000, but the Government would contemplate the possibility of an expenditure, in round numbers, of £4,000,000."

Well, the House was aware that a resolution was carried on the 29th of November, 1867, that the—

"Pay of European and Indian troops employed, as also the ordinary charges of any vessels belonging to the Government of India, were to be chargeable on the revenues of India."

And, therefore, any expenditure so incurred would be just the amount that they were called upon to vote. He had stated in answer to an inquiry from the then present Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs (Mr. Otway) the right hon. gentleman the member for Droitwich, then Secretary for War, informed the House that a Treasury officer had been sent out to audit the general expenditure. That was on the 2nd of December, 1867,—the date was important,—and a few days afterwards, when the same inquiry about expenditure was made, and it was alleged by the hon. member for the King's County (Sir P. O'Brien), on the authority of a distinguished officer who had served in Afghanistan, that if our stay in Abyssinia were protracted beyond April the expenditure would be more nearly £10,000,000 than £4,000,000 no notice was taken of the remark. Then he found on February 20, 1868, in answer to questions from the hon. member for Peterborough (Mr. Whalley) and Mr. D. Griffith the Chancellor of the Exchequer said—

"I have no reason whatever to believe that the general estimate I put before the House has been exceeded."

Then they came to the 16th of March, 1868, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who was then the right hon. gentleman the member for North Northamptonshire, in answer to questions from the hon. member for Truro (Captain Vivian) and the present First Lord of the Admiralty, said—

"My right hon. friend the First Minister of the Crown stated in November last that it was estimated that if the expedition lasted, as was anticipated, to the end of April, the expenditure would amount to £3,500,000, and in certain eventualities it might extend to £4,000,000. . . . I believe, up to the time I am speaking, the expenditure in Abyssinia will be covered by the lower of these two amounts."

On the 3rd of April the House was favoured by an estimate from the India Office. The right hon. gentleman (Sir S. Northcote) laid on the table an estimate of the probable expense of the expedition, and in reply to a question said that the estimate had been prepared by a competent and trustworthy person. According to the estimate which was laid on the table of the House the charges in India and England were put at £5,000,000, and the following note was appended :—

"That sum is considerably in excess of the amount shown in Mr. Turner's estimate to the end of April, 1868, after allowing for the additional month's expenditure; but it is stated by Mr. Turner that his estimate has been framed on incomplete data, and that he has preferred to give totals which will doubtless prove to be considerably under the actuals when brought to account than otherwise."

He found that Major-General Jameson, auditor, signed the India Office estimate and wrote, on the 12th of March, 1869—

"Provided the expedition terminates on the 31st of May, it would not be safe to ask for less than three millions" (two millions having been already voted, thus making up five millions in all) "and there are charges which cannot at present be estimated, such, for instance, as the railways, telegraphs, &c. If continued beyond the 31st of May next, it would be safe to estimate a further charge of £600,000 for every month beyond that date."

On the 23rd of April the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his financial statement, said—

"We estimate the total expenditure of the Abyssinian Expedition, supposing it is successful, and supposing, as we have reason to hope, that it leaves the country by the end of May, at £5,000,000."

When he reminded the House that on the 13th of April Magdala was taken, and on the 17th the troops were making preparations to return, he thought he had reason to inquire why there should be such an enormous discrepancy between the original estimate and the actual disbursement. (Hear.) He had placed the facts before the House, and he would leave them to speak for themselves. He held it to be a disgrace to our country that an official estimate should be not merely erroneous, but absolutely deceptive, and not such a gross misstatement should have been made by persons who were alleged to be quite competent to give correct information to the House. It was not for him to say who was to blame or on whom the discredit was to fall, whether on the Treasury, the War Office, or the Indian Department. It would, he thought, be expedient to inquire into that matter, and affix the blame on those to whom it justly belonged; for it would detract very much from the administrative prestige of this country when it could be said that merely to accomplish the object they had in view in sending out the Abyssinian Expedition they had spent more money than Prussia did in conquering one of the greatest European Powers—Austria.

Sir G. Jenkinson suggested that the hon. member for Brighton should supplement his proposal by an inquiry into the causes which led to the necessity of the Abyssinian Expedition, and into the mismanagement, if any, of those who were responsible for it. (Hear, hear.) In the interest of England they ought not to attempt to discredit an expedition begun in ignorance of the difficulties with which it might have to contend, and brought, in the eyes of all men, whether at home or abroad, whose opinion was worth anything, to the most auspicious termination. The Government who decided on that expedition did so, he believed, with the greatest possible forethought, and the General under whose command it was placed conducted it to so successful an issue, almost without any loss of life on their side, that he thought they ought to congratulate themselves on its exceedingly happy result, and, without cavilling at what they had to pay for it, only be thankful that they had not to pay any more. (Hear, hear.)

Sir S. Northcote.—I am not quite sure that the moment at which the hon. member for Brighton has raised this question is the most convenient one for its discussion. Certainly I feel myself under a disadvantage, because we have not yet heard, what I suppose we shall hear as soon as we are in Committee, what the account or explanation is of the further sum for which the Government have to ask; and I have no doubt they will be able to state to the House that which we are unable to supply, what are the circumstances which, so far as they are informed, have led to this extra expenditure. If we were informed of the nature of the extra expenditure we should be in a better position to offer, or attempt to offer, some explanation regarding it. However, there is no doubt that the hon. member for Brighton is perfectly right in calling the attention of the House at whatever moment he may think most expedient to the great difference between the estimate originally formed of the expense of this expedition and the actual outturn of which we are unfortunately aware. It is perfectly true that at the beginning, in November, 1867, the right hon. member for Buckinghamshire, speaking then as Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House that what was required was an immediate vote of £2,000,000, and that, probably, if the expedition lasted till about the end of April, a sum of £1,500,000 or £2,000,000 more would be requisite. Now, what was the state of our information at the moment when my right hon. friend was addressing the House? At that moment, the expedition had not, I think, actually left the shores of India; at all events, we had received no information of its having done so, and it had not yet reached the coast of the Red Sea. A very small pioneer expedition had gone out for the purpose of inquiries, and it was then impossible to estimate with any accuracy what the demands of the enterprise or the nature of the country would be beyond the coast from which the troops would have to advance. I believe that the estimate of £2,000,000, formed with the idea that it would be sufficient to place the force on the coast, was a fair estimate; and, so far as I know, it has not been exceeded. With regard to the remaining portion of the estimate, it certainly was of a very vague and loose character, based on a general reckoning of the cost of men in the field, assuming that supplies were easily to be obtained, and the country, or the greater part of it, tolerably accessible to troops. What I wish to call the attention of the House to is this—that we must not take so much notice of the questions asked and answered as best they might be in a casual manner. What the House has a right jealously to look at is the information that was supplied to it when it was called upon to vote the money. Was the House truly informed by the Government of the state of the circumstances in which that request was made, and was it put in possession by the Government of all the information which they then had? That is the first question. Was anything kept back from the House? because if anything was deliberately kept back, of course a serious charge might be made against the Government. As to whether the Government ought to have had better information, that is a question which we will enter into presently. But as to keeping back information, my right hon. friend told the House all he had to tell it when he said that £2,000,000 would suffice to place the force on the shores of the Red Sea, and that perhaps £2,000,000 more would be needed. All I can say is that in naming that sum he exceeded what the authorities of the India-office, framing the best conjecture they could, led him to expect; and he observed to me afterwards that he had thought it right to put it at a rather higher sum, in order that it might cover all the expenditure. When the force landed the state of things was different from that on which they could have calculated. The country through which it had to march was one of the most impracticable and extraordinary that could be conceived. Not only that, but it was barren of supplies naturally, and it so happened that in that particular season it was barren in an exceptional degree. It also turned out that the supply of water was less than we had any reason to suppose, and the water required for the force had to be got by the necessarily expensive means of condensing engines. That all added to the cost. The great object of the Government in sending out the expedition was this: knowing that we had a great task in hand, knowing that the honour and credit of the country were deeply involved in it, knowing that when we placed the troops there it was our duty to take every precaution for their well-being, we determined to spare no expense in carrying through the expedition at the smallest cost of human life and suffering, and with the utmost possible despatch. We were pressed for time—the difficulties were considerably greater than had been anticipated; but I believe no unnecessary expenditure was incurred or step taken in attaining our great object. At all events, we have the great satisfaction of knowing that the expedition was carried through in a perfectly successful manner, with the smallest possible sacrifice of human life or suffering. (Cheers.) No doubt we discovered that the expenditure was running up and was far more than we were able to calculate; but there was a difficulty in getting correct information as to what the real rate of that expenditure was. And when my right hon. friend the late Chancellor of the Exchequer came forward to ask what was necessary for the supply of the year the hon. member for Brighton asked me whether we were prepared to state then we could give an estimate which might be relied upon. I will call the attention of the House to the words in which I answered that question before the Budget statement was made, in April, 1868. My answer was this :—

"The accounts received from Bombay are, I regret to say, neither so full nor so accurate as I could have wished. They have, however, been placed in the hands of a gentleman of great experience in connexion with military expeditions, and he has been engaged in making an estimate which may be relied upon as much as any estimate of the kind can be."

It was also stated in the printed paper laid on the table at the time to which the hon'ble gentleman referred that—

"The information available here for the preparation of an estimate of the expen-diture on account of this expedition is very insufficient, although repeated applications have been made to the Government of Bombay on the subject. An estimate has, however, been prepared in this office, which must be regarded as approximate only, from which it appears that the charges in India and England to the end of May, 1868, will probably amount to about £5,000,000."

From that statement, and the answer which I gave, I think the hon. gentleman must have been fully cognizant that we were not able to give an estimate with any degree of accuracy, and that considering the extraordinary circumstances of the expedition and the very imperfect information which we could get, or which the Bombay Government at the time could collect, it was really impossible for us to give any estimate that could be absolutely relied upon as to the total expenditure. Nor did we attempt to do so. We stated to the House that the expenditure might take at the rate of about £600,000 per month, and we gave the details of that £600,000. I shall be glad to hear whether those details were in any degree accurate, or whether the excess of expenditure was not greatly attributable to circumstances which arose after the period at which our calculation was made. The length of time occupied in carrying the troops back to India, the expense of transports, and other circumstances, I have reason to believe, much exceeded anything that we had a right to calculate for. In regard to the cost of wars, I think we cannot have too much information for the guidance and warning of the House before we are placed in a position in which we become necessary. I hold to be very desirable that we should have the fullest information as to the nature of the expenditure and all its details; but I entirely repudiate on the part of my colleagues and myself the charge of placing estimates before the House which were in any degree consciously inaccurate, or for which we ought in any degree to be blamed. We asked for no money after the date of the 23rd of April, and, of course, soon afterwards we saw that more money would be required. We could not get information enough to enable us to come down to the House with a full and complete statement. The hon. member for Brighton has taken up a position which it is quite right a member of this House should take, and charge with the appearance of *laches* or faults the Government who had presented estimates which happened to be greatly exceeded, but I hope he does not intend to use any want of good faith in presenting those estimates. ("No," from Mr. White.) When we have heard the explanation of the Government as to the excess of the estimate we shall be in a better position to offer our opinions on the subject than we are at present. I trust the House will bear in mind that the Expedition was undertaken under very special circumstances. There was very little time that could be spared, for if we had run over another month or so we should have lost a whole season, in which event the expenses would have been enormously augmented. Besides, we were obliged to take precautions against contingencies, which, as it turned out in the result, did not occur. For instance, though we believe that the expedition would terminate before the end of the season, it was possible that it might not, and then the troops would have been left there in a state of great embarrassment, as everything they required had to be sent from a considerable distance. We, therefore, accumulated stores, which would have carried the army over another season if they were detained there; and no doubt that accumulations of stores and transport constituted one great cause of additional expense. In various other ways extra precautions were taken which swelled the expense beyond what might, strictly speaking, have been fixed as the limit. I hope we shall now go into Committee and hear any explanation which the Government may be able to give us. When I was at the India Office we were continually urging the Government of Bombay to send us full information, but we had to obtain information from Calcutta and other places it was extremely difficult for them, with the great pressure on their resources necessary for the organization of the expedition to comply with our demands for returns and information. Before sitting down I must express my opinion that the

BANKS.

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" IN IRELAND.—The Munster Bank, Limited.
" " The Belfast Banking Company.

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Acting Manager.

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Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 19th February, 1869.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and principal Towns Of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On demand ..... at 1s. 11 15/16d. per Rupee
" 4 do. ..... 1s. 11 15/16d. "
" 2 do. ..... 1s. 11 13/16d. "
" 3 do. ..... 1s. 11¾d. "
" 1 do. ..... 1s. 11 11/16d. "
On demand ..... 1s. 11 5/8d. "
On Scotland do. ... "
On Ireland do. ... "

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers ..1s. 11 9/16d. "
on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight .....

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Cocoanda, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

12 months ..... 6 per cent.
6 do. ..... 5 "
3 do. ..... 3 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities ¼ per cent.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 18th February 1869.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, and CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—Hatton Court, Threadneedle Street, London
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid-up Capital—£800,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bombay. Rangoon. Hongkong.
Calcutta. Singapore. Shanghai.
Akyab. Penang. Batavia. Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.—

6 months' sight (on City Bank) at 2s. 0¼d. per Rupee.
4 do. ..... at 1s. 11 15/16d. "
3 do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
2 do. ..... at 1s. 11 13/16d. "
1 do. ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "
On demand (Head Office) ..... at 1s. 11¾d. "

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of two per cent. on the daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000; and on Fixed Deposits as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent
Do. 6 do. 5 "
Do. 12 do. 6 "

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realises Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank, Australia, and China," or order." Where a remittance is to be made to a lady her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSIONS.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock, and other Securities, ¼ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities for sale, ¼ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Office hours, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays, 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 29th January 1868. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, two large Sewing Machines, by W. F. Thomas & Co. Apply to Y. Z., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE, a Jelly Boat and a Dingy (the latter suitable as a cock-boat for the lascars) both lately painted, and in thorough repair, with complete fittings. For particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" office.

FOR SALE, Guzeratti and English Dictionary by Shapoorjee Eduljee. Price Rs. 5 per copy.
Do. Grammar. Rs. 2 per copy.
Mr. Addis' Map of Bombay. Rs. 3½ per copy. Apply to
M. B. COHEN & Co.

FOR CLEANING GLOVES,
and renovating textile fabrics, the most useful preparation is
MACDOUGALL'S ETHERODYNE.

It is free from all objections attending the use of ordinary detergents, imparts a fragrant perfume, and by its solvent power removes instantly Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar, and all other oleaginous or resinous stains from substances of every description. It is also a valuable preservative of bandore and other fabrics from the ravages of Moths and all other insects. Be careful to ask for

	Cash.	Credit.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
MACDOUGALL'S Etherodyne in bottles at.....	0 12	1 0

of the
SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS,
for
MACDOUGALL'S PREPARATIONS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

METAL MART BOREE BUNDER.—
Now landing, fresh Fire Clay, Fire Brick, and Portland Cement.

Thomas Parry and Sons' Fire Proof Safes and Deed Boxes.
Lowmoor Iron Plates.
Leather Belting, Suction and Delivery Hose.
Patent Duplex Punches, to punch ¼ Plate Iron
Cast Iron Pulley, 2 inches to 12 inches diameter.
Wrought Iron Piping.
Lead Piping and Sheet Lead.
Plain and Bar Iron.
Steel and Files
Galvanised Corrugated Iron, Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 24 Gauge, sally expected and orders now being registered.

Estimates given for every description of Iron Work and Machinery.

W. NICOL & Co.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.

Bar, Plate, Sheet and Hoop Iron.
Cast and Blister Steel.
Pig and Sheet Lead.
Lead and Wrought Iron Pipe.
Cast Iron Pipes.
Contractors' Tools.
Crab Winches.
Wrought Iron Hand Pumps.
Hardware.

To close an account the remaining portion of a shipment of Handsome Cast Iron Railings will be sold cheap.

Orders for all sorts of Iron Work promptly and quickly executed.

MAIN'S "PATENT" CONTINUOUS BAR FENCING.

This Fence is now universally admitted to be the best and most secure that can be adopted; and from its great durability, and the facility with which it can be erected or removed, is in the end the cheapest.

As compared with a Wire Fence its advantages are—

1st. Its greater strength and weight. The Horizontal Bars being stronger and heavier than Wires, the "Continuous Bar Fencing" is not so easily bent and what is of great importance, it is visible to animals, and thus accidents by animals running against the Fence are, in general, prevented.

2nd. No stones are required, and therefore a "Continuous Bar Fence" can be erected more quickly, without breaking up the ground, and by ordinary labourers.

3rd. No "Stays" or other "Extras" for corners are required.

KINLOCH and ALLAN, having been appointed Sole Agents for Messrs. A. and J. Main & Co., are now prepared to give quotations for the above, as also for Wire Fencing, Wire Netting, Ornamental Gates, Railings, &c., &c.

Bombay, 6th February 1869.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

IMPORTANT.

MESSES, MERCHANTS, and RESIDENTS, in Western India should apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co., Dean Lane, Bombay, for such Wines, Spirits, and Cordials, as

ABONTILLADO, a choice after-dinner Wine—Dry.
BRAUSBERGER, a fragrant dessert Wine.
CLARETS, of the best growths to ordinary, in Quarts and Pints See List.
CHAMBERTIN, the elite of Burgundies.
CURAÇOA, white or orange, in Quarts and Pints.
CHABLIS, the Wine to be served with Fish.
CHERRY BRANDY, after-dinner Liqueur.
Dry and Very Dry CHAMPAGNE, in Magnums, Quarts, and Pints, three qualities.
EAST INDIA MADEIRA, of magnificent character.
Fine Sparkling NONPAREIL and other HOCKS, specially prepared for India.
GIN, best London distilled, dry and soft.
GENEVA, best Dutch.
HOCHHEIMER, a light refreshing Wine in hot weather.
INVALIDS' PORT, really and truly splendid Wine.
JOHANNISBERGER, a recherché Cabinet Wine.
LIEBFRAUMILCH, another style of Cabinet after-dinner Wine.
MOSELLE NONPAREIL and MUSCATEL, the finest, sparkling, brilliant condition.
MARSALA, pale Virgin, good dinner Wine.
MACON, cheap dinner Burgundy.
NUITS, a dinner Burgundy, good quality.
ORANGE BITTERS, pure, recommended for use before dinner.
PORTS of various qualities, in Quarts or Pints.

(Quotations given at Dean Lane, Bombay.)

RUM, the best of old landed Jamaicas.
RUDESHEIMER, full bodied dinner Hock.
SAUTERNE, delicate and fine flavoured.
TRAMINER FORSTER, a very choice dessert Hock.

(Unexceptionally good Terms to Traders.)

Very old and choice pale COGNACS to medium quality.
WHISKY, Scotch and Irish, old, soft, and mellow.
XERES or SHERRY WINES, in six styles, dry and pale, gold, &c.
YQUEM SAUTERNE, shipped to order.
ZARA, MARASCHINO DI, a choice Italian Liqueur.

NOTICE.

Our heart-shaped Labels, originated and used by us since 1815, are now extensively copied in India, we beg our friends and the public will ask for our Trade-mark Label when ordering Spirits, and so prevent fraud.

Being WINE MERCHANTS in the fullest sense of the term, and first hands, we offer our Wines for sale at one profit between the grower and consumer. Same terms to Traders, on orders of 30 dozens, are most liberal, and in like manner we give excellent value to private consumers, from whom we solicit comparison with other brands at our quotations.

TRADERS indenting on us for not less than 100 dozens of any one Wine (Champagne and Moselle included) may have their own names branded on the corks and cases if desired.

WE TAKE SHIPPING ORDERS FOR WINES IN WOOD:

CLARETS, at from £10 (advancing £5 per Hhd.) to £100, in Bordeaux.
SHERRIES, at from £30 (advancing £10 per Butt) to £250, in Cadiz or London.
PORTS, at from £36 (advancing £10 per Pipe) to £180, in Oporto or London.
COGNACS and other Spirits, according to age, at per Gallon.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842;
AND IN BORDEAUX AND LONDON 1815.

LONDON HOUSES { Wholesale and for Export only—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, MARK LANE. Retail—CHARING CROSS RAILWAY ARCHES, VILLIERS STREET, STRAND.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { Wholesale and for Export—PLACE DU CHAMP DE MARS.

REPRESENTATIVES IN

China, Colombo, New Zealand,
Calcutta, Kurrachee, Manilla,
Madras, New York, New Orleans.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Barclay and Perkin's Porter, bottled by J. W. Bridges and Sons, London.

Quarts, Rs. 5 per dozen.
Pints, " 3½ "
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned—

Brandy	'Otard Dupuy & Co.'	Rs. 30 per dozen.
Whiskey	'Dunville's V.R.'	" 18 "
Claret	'Medoc'	" 10 "
Do.	'Lormont'	" 12 "

Bombay, 12th Sept. 1868. BLACKWELL & Co.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, J. Cockburn's and Campbell's (Edinburgh) well known Wines.

Fine Pale Sherry ..... Quarts. Rs. 27 per doz.
Fine Very Pale ..... " " 27 "
Fine Dark do. ..... " " 29 "
Superior Port ..... " " 27 "
Do. do. ..... Pints. " 16 "
Brandy ..... " " 32 "

EWART, LATHAM, & Co.

CHARLES TOVEY AND SON.

MESSRS OWEN and OKELL, Agents of the above Eminent, Shippers, have for sale the following Wines:—

		Quarts per doz.	Pints per doz.
SHERRIES.	Charles Tovey's No. 3	Rs. 24	Rs. —
	Charles Tovey's " 2	" 32	" 17
	Charles Tovey's " 1	" 40	" 21
	" 3 Crowns" Solera	" 44	" 23
	C. T.'s Amontillado No. 2 Amo	" 28	" —
CLARETS.	Charles Tovey's No. 4	" 15	" —
	Charles Tovey's " 3	" 20	" 11
	Charles Tovey's " 2 C	" 24	" 13
	Charles Tovey's " 2 S	" 30	" 16
	Charles Tovey's " 1	" 36	" 19
	Charles Tovey's " 1	" 40	" 21
SAUTERNES.	Charles Tovey's 1864	" 25	" 13½
MOSELLES.	Sparkling Moselle Muscatel	" 36	" 19
HOCK.	Sparkling Die Perle des Rheims	" 40	" 21
BRANDY.	Charles Tovey's, Cognac No. 3	" 20	" —
HOLLANDS.	Geneva fine proof. Case of 15 squares Rs. 36.		

Orders for the undermentioned shipments (shortly expected to arrive) can now be registered:—

Per "Courier-de-Bombay," from Bordeaux,
WHITE AND RED BURGUNDIES, CHAMPAGNE, COGNAC, CLARET.
Per "Ganlois," from Bordeaux,
CHAMPAGNE, CLARET.
Per "Star of the South," from London,
MOSELLE.
Per "Hindustan" from London.
ISLAY, MALT, AND IRISH WHISKEY, OLD TOM, PORT.
Per "British Admiral" from London.
SHERRY.
Per "Coldinghame" from London.
GIN SHERRY.

OWEN AND OKELL.
Agents Bombay Presidency, For Charles Tovey and Son.
Agents for Bengal—Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co., Calcutta.

SEASON OF 1869!

THE VALLEY OF CASHMERE.

IMPORTANT TO TOURISTS!

MESSRS. S. H. CLARKE AND Co.,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS, OUTFITTERS, &c.,
MEEAN MEER—MURREE—AND PESHAWUR,
respectfully beg to announce that they have made their usual extensive provision of every description of

WINES, SPIRITS, AND STORES
to meet the requirements of Visitors to
CASHMERE,
who will find a great saving in time, trouble, and expense in providing themselves from either of their establishments.

S. H. CLARKE AND COMPANY'S MURREE HOUSE
offers great advantages to all travelling by that route (the one most generally used), as the expense of carriage from the plains is obviated—all supplies can be procured at a minute's notice, and carriage is always available.

S. H. CLARKE and Co.
have for many years carried on an extensive business with CASHMERE, and their knowledge and experience enable them to successfully cater for the requirements of the visitors there.

To Ladies and Gentlemen who make any stay in Cashmere, S. H. Clarke and Co. beg to intimate that they can forward supplies direct from Murree (the nearest European station), and have them delivered in one week from date of despatch. This will be found not only a convenience, but a great economical consideration, as the actual cost will be less than that of the WINES and STORES usually taken from other stations.

S. H. CLARKE AND Co. further offer their best services to all residents in Cashmere to procure and forward in any articles required, though not connected with their business, free of charge.

DENMAN'S CELEBRATED
GREEK WINES,
Just received in fine condition.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
COMO; a red wine resembling young full bodied Port	32 8	36 0
HYMET, RED; a full bodied dry wine, resembling Burgundy	20 8	23 0
" I wish I may never drink worse liquor than my Hymet."—Mr. Naggleton; " Punch," 5th Aug., 1865.		
HYMET, WHITE; a dry wine with Chablis character	20 8	23 0
" White Hymet, although full of body and flavour would suite to a marvel the first course of fish."—"Times," 7th September, 1865.		
KEFFESIA, WHITE; a dry dinner wine, with very fine Chablis character	27 0	30
" The White Keffesia possesses a delicacy which we have rarely met with in any other wine."—"Times," 7th September, 1865.		
PATRAS, RED; of a rich Burgundy character...	24 0	27 0
PATRAS, WHITE; of a fine Hock character...	20 8	23 0
" Patras, equal to a full-bodied Hock, will stand exposure to the air for days without turning sour."—R. Druitt, M.D., Report on Wines, 1866.		
SAINT ELIE; a dry wine of Amontillado character	28 8	32 0
" Many of the White Wines appear to us a delicate mixture of Hock and Sherry; and we would especially instance the St. Elie, famous " wine of night."—" London Review," July 22nd, 1865.		
SANTORIN; a very dry wine, with Port flavour...	28 8	32 0
" If people must dine after dinner Wine at all, they will get no dyspepsia from Denman's Santorin."—" Saturday Review," 12th August, 1865.		
THERA; a full-bodied White Wine, with Dry Madeira character	36 0	40 0
" Is really a good Wine. We can endorse Dr. Druitt's judgment."—" Saturday Review," 12th August, 1865.		
VISANTO; an exceedingly luscious White Wine, delicious for dessert	44 0	48 0

HUNGARIAN WINES.

NESSMELY No. 1; an agreeable and delicate Wine of Hock character	22 0	25 0
OFNER; a red Wine of Burgundy character	24 0	27 0
SZEG-ZARD; a red Wine possessing fine bouquet of Claret character	16 0	18 0

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET at Land's End, Malabar Hill—a fine situation close to the Sea—for four or five months from 1st May next; rent moderate. Apply to "R.," office of this paper.

OFFICE TO LET.—To let, the Commodious Premises, situated at 25 Church Gate Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Bell, Ventz, and Lucius. Apply to
WALLACE & Co.

ALBION PLACE, PAREL ROAD.—TO LET, single and double Sets of Rooms. Vehar Water laid on and supplied free to each set of rooms.
Apply by letter to the Secretary, Bombay Mechanics' Building Company (Limited); 1, Albion Place, Parel Road.

TO BE LET, from the 1st April next, that large house on the top of the hill at Breach Candy, at present occupied by the Hon'ble Colonel Marriott. For Rent and particulars apply to Mr. Nowrojee Jehangeer Gaumdia, at No. 6 Byramjee Homejee Lane, Fort, or at the new Bungalow at the corner of the Breach Vellard, Breach Candy.

TO LET, a very commodious and airy Bungalow at the Love Grove in Worlee. Has Out-houses and Stables, besides a very large Compound and an extensive open space roundabout; commands a very excellent view. Is now in the occupation of the Hon'ble Mr. A. Brown. Apply to
VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co.,
Graham's Buildings.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. M. B. COHEN & Co., Shipping and General Commission Agents, No. 8, Meadow Street, entrance Bell Lane. M. B. COHEN & Co.
20th January 1869.
N. B.—Orders from Up-country promptly attended to.

STILL ON HAND, a few copies of "An Examination of the Principles of the System of Municipal Government in force in the City of Bombay; with a brief exposition of some of its Theoretical and Practical Defects; being the purport of a Memorandum submitted to the Bombay Government by a Local Justice of the Peace."—Price 12 annas.
CHESSON & WOODHALL.
Bombay, 21st October 1868

COCONADA CHEROOTS.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
BURMAH shaped, per hundred	1 12	2 0
Do. Do. per thousand	14 0	16 0
THE OFFICE Cheroot, per hundred	1 8	1 12
Do. Do. per thousand	13 0	15 0

These Cheroots are of a quality very superior to those commonly sold; and prepared by the original manufacturer, from the finest leaf only, expressly for

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

RIGAUD and Co.'s PARISIAN PERFUMERY patronised by the Empress of the French, and extensively used in all fashionable circles, for its excellence and superiority.

RIGAUD and Co.'s YLANGYLANG and MANILLA BOUQUET, the new scent. Rigaud & Co. are the only importers in Europe of the fragrant extract of Ylangylang, from the Philippine Isles.

RIGAUD and Co.'s TOLUTINE, a delicious toilet water, superior to Eau de Cologne, Toilet Vinegar, or Florida Water.

RIGAUD and Co.'s MIRANDA SOAP, exquisitely perfumed and keeping its fragrance to the last.

RIGAUD and Co.'s MIRANDA POMATUM, for preserving and beautifying the hair.

RIGAUD and Co.'s DENTORINE, a most agreeable elixir for preserving the teeth and perfuming the breath.

RIGAUD and Co.'s TOILET CREAM, a remarkable preparation, producing a brilliant whiteness to the teeth.

RIGAUD and Co.'s ROSE POWDER; superior to Violet and all other Starch and Rice Powders.

THE LITTLE MONITOR; a GUIDE to the TOILET, with Photographic Illustrations; will be sent on receipt of one stamp.

Wholesale, Rigaud and Co., 45, Rue de Richelieu, Paris.

AGENTS:—Bombay and Poona, Treacher & Co.
" Madras, Barrie & Co.
" Calcutta, Mackenzie Lyall, & Co.

BISCUITS.

MANUFACTURED BY
PEEK FREAN & Co.,
to whom PRIZE MEDALS were awarded, at
LONDON IN 1862, DUBLIN IN 1865, & PARIS IN 1867.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
A B C Biscuits, amusing and wholesome for children ..... 1 lb. tins	1 0	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
ABERNETHY, plain with Carraway seed. 1 "	1 1	1 4
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
ALBERT ..... 1 "	1 1	1 4
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
ARROWROOT plain and suitable for children ..... 1 "	1 2	1 4
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
BROWN MEAL (Digestive), a capital Cheese biscuit ..... 1 "	1 0	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
CAPTAIN'S (thick), a quite plain biscuit. 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
Do. large Family or Mess Tins ..7 "	3 8	4 0
Do. do. ..... 14 "	6 0	7 0
Do.(thin) plain, a good Cheese biscuit 1 "	0 14	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
CRACKER plain, a good Cheese or Jam Biscuit ..... 1 "	1 0	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
CRACKNEL, light and soft, a good invalid's biscuit ..... 1 "	1 0	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
EUGENIE, a dessert biscuit, flavoured with ..... 1 "	1 2	1 4
Vanilla ..... 2 "	2 0	2 4
FANCY MACHINE, a crisp and slightly sweet biscuit ..... 1 "	1 2	1 4
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
GINGER NUTS ..... 1 "	1 2	1 4
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
HARD MIXED dry varieties, not sweet 1 "	1 0	1 2
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 12	2 0
LIEBEG'S EXTRACT of Meat Biscuits ...	1 4	1 8
Do. Double size	2 8	2 12
LUNCH, a plain dry biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
MILK, a plain coffee biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. do ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
MIXED FANCY, sweet varieties ..... 1 "	1 4	1 8
Do. do. ..... 2 "	2 4	2 8
NIC NAC, a fancy sweet biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
PALACE VARITIES, of 28 sweet rich biscuits ..... 1 "	1 0	1 2
PEARL, a very slightly sweet biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
PRINCE OF WALES, a plain biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
SPICE NUTS, ... 1 "	1 4	1 8
Do. do. ..... 2 "	2 0	2 4
TOURIST, a plain good biscuit ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
THIN WATER ..... do. ..... 1 "	0 14	1 0
Do. do. ..... 2 "	1 8	1 12
ASSORTMENTS of the above kinds..... 1 lb. tins	11 0	12 0
Do. do. 2 lbs. tins per doz.	19 8	22 8

FRESH SUPPLIES
on sale by the
SOLE AGENTS—
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

SPECTACLES,
EYE GLASSES AND EYE SHADES.

SPECTACLES
of the finest real Brazilian Pebble only.
CATARACT.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit. Rs. as.
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 2, 2½, 2¾, and 2¾ inch ..... per pair	10 8	12 0
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 4, 4½, and 4¾ inch ..... per pair	9	10 0

CONCAVE
For the relief of short sight.
(The power increases with the numbers—from 1 to 16.)

Mounted in best blue Steel, single or turnpin ..... per pair	9 0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ..... "	22 8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin ..... "	27 0	30 0

CONVEX:
For the assistance of aged or long sight.
(The power of these increases contrary to the numbers—from 60 to 5.)

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin ..... per pair	9 0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ..... "	22 8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin ..... "	27 0	30 0

EYE GLASSES
Of the finest real Brazilian Pebble,
CONCAVE OR CONVEX.

Single glasses, with rough rim, and hole for cord ..... Each	3 8	4 6
Single Glasses, mounted in Tortoise-shell ..... "	4 8	5 0
Double Glasses, (Spring Folders) Mounted in Tortoise-shell, with gilt steel spring ..... per pair	9 0	10 0
Double Glasses (Spring Folders) mounted in gilt ..... per pair	9 0	10 0
Double Glasses, (Spring Folders) mounted in Gold ..... per pair	32 0	36 0

COLOURED EYE PROTECTORS,
Of carefully selected and perfect Glass.

BLUE, GREEN, NEUTRAL, and SMOKED EYE PRESERVERS.

Horse Shoe shape, with side piece, single or turnpin ..... per pair	9 0	10 0

GOGGLES:

Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, Elastic band, and coloured Eye Piece; in tin case complete ..... per pair	3 0	3 8

RAILWAY SPECTACLES:

Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, and Coloured Eye Piece; mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin ..... per pair	9 0	10 0

SPOON-SHAPED SPECTACLES:

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin ..... per pair	9 0	10 0

READING MAGNIFIERS:
For the assistance of aged or weak sight in the perusal of Manuscript or print.

Mounted in brass socket with hard wood or ivory handles, of 3, 3½, 4, 4½, and 5 inches diameter ..... Each from	4 8 to 20	0

EYE SHADES.

Single Green Silk ..... Each	0 14	1 0
Double Green Silk ..... " per doz.	0 14	1 0
The Occhiombra, Double, Black, Blue, Brown or Green ..... "	4 8	5 0

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